THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 61

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

New NRA Goes On Two Years

Steel Chief Sees Control Loom

Hitler Studies London Plans

British Labor Wins New Seat

Canada Jails First Kidnaper

Boston Greets Dr. Townsend

THE Roosevelt Administration's attitude toward business is reflected in the plans agreed on at the White House for a two-year extension of the NRA. The modifications approved by the President and leaders in Congress are understood to include lightening the violation penalties and writing them into the laws, rather than leaving them to executive order; avoiding price-fixing, but providing for price control in certain circumstances, with rigid governmental supervision; empowering NRA to fix wages and hours when an industry's employers and employees cannot agree. Small business is to be given ready hearings—This move is to get away from the complaint that the codes make monopolies.

¶ Congress gets new bills outlining government control. To the Administration-backed Rayburn bill to abolish public utility holding companies by 1940, is added natural gas regulation on an interstate basis. President C. G. Conley of the American Institute of Steel Construction tells a Del Monte (Calif.) steel conference that industrial profits must be curbed and divided with labor if further governmental interference with business is to be headed off. "Co-operate jointly for betterment of social conditions," he warns—"Else there will be still more drastic inroads into our private affairs."

¶ Germany sees Chancellor Hitler cancel all engagements to give time to the Anglo-French proposals. The first welcome to the proposals by the German press has been followed by silence. Important divergences of opinion in the Government must be brought into accord. Moderates among the National Socialists appear to favor German participation in the framing of a general pact. A Franco-Russian military alliance is foreseen if the London plans fail—Germany suffers from economic isolation; political co-operation, if safe, makes strong appeal.

¶ British Government leaders feel the blow when Winston Churchill's son polls votes enough in the Wavertree election to throw the seat to Labor. Randolph Churchill gets 10,575 votes; the Government Conservative, 13,771; J. J. Cleary, Laborite, 15,611. This winning of an ordinarily safe Conservative seat by Labor for the first time is taken as a Churchill blow at the Government's India bill. Apparently, too, it reflects current disorders in protesting dole changes—But the Government affirms that dominion status for India is its unwavering aim.

¶ London, Ont., sees David Meissner, American gambler, sentenced to 15 years for kidnaping John S. Labatt, wealthy brewer, in the first conviction of its kind in Canada. Of the four kidnapers identified by Labatt, another is under arrest and two are hunted. Of the 32 kidnaping cases in the United States reported to the Department of Justice in 1934 all have been cleared up—American judges have got past the feeling that 15 years is a suitable sentence for such a crime.

¶ New York City hears Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia announce he will ask Washington for $150,000,000 to start a slum-clearing job that will cost ten times that much. He requests 250 civic organizations to back him in the great move for low-rental housing—The New Yorker who halts long enough to look around him, says the Mayor, will hang his head in shame.

¶ Boston meets Dr. Francis E. Townsend face to face and hears him expound by radio his now famous plan for age pensions of $200 a month. He explains that economic recovery bases the whole idea, that the expenditure of $19,000,000,000 a year by 8,000,000 men and women over 60 would not break but make the nation. Such spending would create an enormous demand for goods, this demand would furnish employment, and the system of work, wages and wares would go back into gear. Some 20,000,000 persons have petitioned Congress to pass the bill embracing the Townsend plan—Such backing by voters of any bill assures it serious consideration.

¶ The Townsend plan has been branded by President Roosevelt "fantastic." It has been caustically pilloried before a congressional committee. It has been riddled in debate by brilliant Norman Thomas. Economists say its financing by a 2 per cent tax on all business transactions is unsound. Yet no new idea in years has so caught the public imagination or been more widely approved. People aren't looking at the economics, but at the humanity of its proposal. The Townsend plan may not win, but the Townsend movement will get results—Age has glimpsed no worry as its birthright and somehow (maybe soon) this happy eventuation will be brought to pass.

U.S. Stage Set For Revision Of War Policy

Curious Incongruity Links Move to Prevent Strife and Preparedness

Neutrality Big Issue

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—The stage is being set for fundamental revision of the United States' policy in time of war. The second significant step: Introduction of bills involving the most intensive industrial mobilization, was taken yesterday. The first step—which became known a month ago—turns on a redefinition of neutrality.

But the stage setting, to date, is of two entirely incongruous types. Motives head in two different directions, one toward the objective of keeping the United States out of war, and the other of putting the nation in a state of intense preparedness. At times, the two methods may coincide, in the theory that preparedness is a deterrent of war, but history has abundantly indicated that on many occasions mere military preparedness has acted as an incentive toward war.

Drafting of Wealth

The preparedness move, taken on both sides of the Capitol yesterday, was partly serious and partly strategic. In the House, under the sponsorship of John J. McSwain (D), South Carolina, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, the preparedness bills were taken at the request of the American Legion, and while intended to attain the objective of "drafting the wealth," were at the same time sponsored and approved by the most enthusiastic big-military advocates.

In the Senate, on the contrary, Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D), Missouri, introduced without personal indorsement a series of bills setting up machinery for mobilizing the nation's fullest resources in time of war, and had them referred to the Nye munitions committee, on which he sits. The inference was that the bills may have some connection with the drive to nationalize the munitions industry, a drive which has gained momentum in the Nye committee.

And the legislative action on both sides of Congress was connected with President Roosevelt's surprise move in December in authorizing Bernard M. Baruch and Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson to prepare their industrial mobilization scheme.

Control of Finance

Senator Clark introduced no less than seven bills. They would empower the President to draft men and to take over all industrial enterprise in the event of an emergency as well as to control all material resources.

Further, the bills authorize the establishment of a new group of agencies to control wartime finance. They include a capital issues committee to pass on all security flotations, a marine war risk insurance bureau to insure commerce against the hazards of war, and a war finance corporation to finance private industries needed for figthing the war.

Such an overpowering legislative grant has not been paralleled since the days of the World War, and even

(Continued on Page 12, Column 7)

Wisconsin Group Seeks to Elevate Prosecutor's Job

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—Elimination of politics from law enforcement by appointment, rather than election, of prosecutors, longer tenure of office and better salaries, was advocated here recently at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin District Attorneys' Association.

Newman F. Baker, chairman of the crime detection bureau at Northwestern University, proposed drastic punishment of election officers found guilty of fraud at the polls as a means of breaking up "unholy alliances" between professional politicians and criminals.

Longer terms of office for district attorneys, now elected for two years in most states, and better salaries would tend to elevate the position from its status as "a springboard to better things" and "a loafing spot for county politicians," the association was told.

A pending movement to "individualize" the treatment of criminals by placing the sentencing function in the hands of a state board, leaving courts to pass only on the question of guilt, was placed before the district attorneys by Prof. A. L. Gausewitz of the Wisconsin law school.

Juries would be more likely to convict and witnesses more willing to testify under such a procedure, Professor Gausewitz declared, and abolition of the maximum and minimum sentence would tend to minimize the "bargaining" practice of defendants who seek leniency by offers to plead guilty to lesser offenses than those charged.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Feb. 7, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12
Boston and New England News—Pages 2-3
Sports—Page 6
Financial—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Weather	2
Events Tonight	2
Radio Time-Table	2
The Young Folks' Page	8
The Home Forum	9
The Comforter [With Russian Translation]	
Radio Programs of Christian Science	15
Daily Features	15
Editorials	16

Curley Asks for $230,000,000

Wool Men Rally for Campaign

Fresh Funds Uncovered by ERA

Today in Greater Boston
And Other Points in New England

Curley Seeks Millions

The Federal Government was this morning asked by Governor Curley to refurbish Massachusetts—at a cost to the PWA of $230,500,000. Everything from new elevators in the State House to a wholesale building of water and road projects was included in the list, presented to a lieutenant of Secretary Ickes in Washington by the Governor.

The Federal Government, according to Mr. Curley's request, would meet the entire cost of the projects. There has, however, been no indication from Washington that the PWA will forgo the customary 30 per cent of local contributions, to the various projects.

Although the PWA plans are in doubt, and will not be announced until Congress passes its new appropriation, it was held very unlikely that PWA officials would agree to any such plan.

The list of suggested projects, made public by the Governor before he left for Washington last night, held nearly $100,000,000 recommended by the state department of public works. More than 85 per cent of this would go to roads, bridges and grade crossings, with the rest devoted to rivers and Boston Harbor development.

The Metropolitan District Commission asked for $60,000,000, most of which would go to water, sewage and park proposals. Nearly $20,000,000 was asked for the department of mental diseases and $6,800,000 for the department of corrections.

It was privately suggested that the Governor would be gratified if at least $160,000,000 of the total outlay were granted, this being the original figure that he asked.

Wool Trade Rallies

A National Wool Trade Association rally, the first in 15 years, was held in Boston's wool district today when plans designed to recapture lost markets were formulated. Three methods of attack were outlined to attract the attention of those former customers who now buy cotton or rayon: (1) publicizing wool, through the news and advertising columns of the daily press; (2) exploiting fashions through the fashion magazines, and (3) utilizing co-operation promised by retail merchants.

Startling figures already known to most wool merchants meeting in the heart of the largest wool market in the western hemisphere today showed a decrease in per capita consumption of wool amounting to more than 50 per cent over a period of 20 years. Where the average adult used eight yards of wool cloth in 1910 only four yards are used today. The consensus was not that cotton or rayon were better than wool in all the uses to which they are put, but

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Labor's Victory Gives Warning To British Cabinet

Young Churchill's Activity and Relief Cuts Bring Conservative Defeat

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 7—Labor's sensational victory in the Wavertree by-election—while a serious warning to the Government as to the political risks involved in the Indian reforms—is not, the Monitor understands, to be allowed to modify the MacDonald Cabinet's determination to push these great liberalizing changes into effect.

Wavertree is a Conservative stronghold. Its capture by Labor has been mainly due to splitting of the Conservative vote owing to the intervention of Mr. Randolph Churchill—a young politician who shares his distinguished father's aversion to the Government's Indian policy.

A secondary cause of the Government candidate's reverse has been the unpopularity of the Government's recent cuts in unemployment relief scales. The Government has this week suspended these cuts, but yesterday's rioting at Sheffield has exemplified the tension still existing in this connection.

These facts qualify the significance of Labor's record poll of 15,611 votes at Wavertree as a signpost of this party's undoubtedly much improved prospects for the next general elections.

On the other hand the unexpectedly large vote of 10,575 secured by young Mr. Churchill has both depressed the Cabinet and heartened those Conservatives who disapprove of its policy toward India. Special significance attaches therefore to the Secretary of State for India's announcement during yesterday's debate that the Government will "stand firmly" not only by the pledge for Indian constitutional advance given in 1919 but also for the undertaking added in 1929 that this means ultimate "attainment of dominion status." This "dominion status" is interpreted as implying complete independence for India in everything except the ability to secede.

Sentence of 15 Years For Labatt Kidnaper

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 7 (AP)—Sentenced to 15 years in prison in Canada's first kidnaping case, David Meisner, Cincinnati book maker, was convicted yesterday by a jury after one hour and thirteen minutes of deliberation on charges of kidnaping and armed robbery in connection with the abduction of John S. Labatt, wealthy brewery president.

"The jury has found you guilty on three counts," said Justice G. F. McFarland before imposing sentence, "and I think rightly so. But I want this sentence of 15 years' imprisonment on each of the three counts, to run concurrently, to be a deterrent to crimes of this sort."

The maximum penalty was 25 years' imprisonment and the lash.

"I am not going to impose the lashes," said Justice McFarland, "because of your physical condition and because there was no brutality in connection with the crimes you were charged with."

Labatt was kidnaped Aug. 14, 1934, and held 60 hours, after which he was released in a suburb of Toronto. Police officers maintained the greatest secrecy in preparation of the case, refusing even to state whether ransom had been paid. Meisner's trial began Jan. 30.

Companies Seek Billboard Review In Supreme Court

Control in Massachusetts, It Is Charged, Omits Other Outside Signs

The 10-year-old Massachusetts battle, watched as a national test of state rights bearing upon the regulation of billboards, will be carried to the Supreme Court in Washington, it was learned today.

A petition now being prepared by the outdoor advertising companies is to be filed with the Supreme Court within two weeks, thus delaying the enforcement, possibly for another two to three years, of the state laws recently upheld as constitutional by the State Supreme Court.

This information was obtained by The Christian Science Monitor today through the office of E. T. Donnelly Advertising Company, the largest clearing house for billboard advertising in Massachusetts.

Test Is Welcomed

The action of the companies was welcomed by the Massachusetts Civic Association and various other groups that have striven for nearly a decade to obtain the rights within the State of restricting the location and size of billboards on private property from the standpoint of safety and highway beauty. These organizations feel confident that the Supreme Court of the United States will settle this vexing issue for the whole country by upholding the action of the local court.

Based on the decision of the Mas-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 6)

Huge Program Is Mapped For Public Safety

Rail and Highway Forces Hope to Use Millions of Work Relief Fund

Plans Are Started

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 7—A nation-wide program of grade-crossing elimination, involving expenditure of "several hundred millions" of the President's jobs-for-all fund, is about to be launched, it was announced here today by Robert H. Ford, chairman of the committee on grade-crossing separations of the Association of American Railroads. The plan is being pushed by highway and railway authorities in co-operation with Joseph B. Eastman, federal transportation co-ordinator.

On the assurance of Administration leaders, says Mr. Ford, who also is chief assistant engineer of the Rock Island Lines, tentative plans are being made for huge expenditures, although the President, he points out, refuses to earmark any specific sum for the purpose. It is expected that part of the $4,880,000,000 public works fund eventually will be allocated for this work.

Committees Are at Work

Mr. Ford already has committees at work in every state arranging a priority program of the most needed crossing separations. The extent of the national undertaking is indicated by statistics provided by Mr. Ford as follows:

Grade crossings in United States	235,827
Separations necessary	30,000
Protection necessary	100,000
Unnecessary crossings	60,000
Minor action only required	45,827

Just how much work would be done immediately depends, Mr. Ford says, on the amount of money made available.

"Our great need today," said Mr. Ford, "is for a national program to supplant the workings of the political system under which approximately 200,000 duplicating and entirely unrelated political subdivisions control the vast network of public highways. Transportation in its essentially scientific aspects is probably the best known and the least understood of the major industries.

Need Highway Control

"Highways have become a vast network of roads, constituting the public highway system. They are controlled, constructed and maintained by an appalling number of duplicating and conflicting agencies. Highways now absorb over 25 per cent of the taxpayer's dollar and are ranked as second only to public schools.

"Grade separations, with full consideration for protection or elimination, must be planned nationally and under federal control. This great need is not only in the interest of transportation but for the country as a whole, and should be sponsored by the Federal Government.

"As the Federal Government will be the source of the money, we are seeking to attain three objectives in the granting of funds:

"First—Prevent increases in grade crossings, which have been increasing faster than we have been constructing separations.

"Second: Grant no funds unless the construction provides grade separation or protection, and all unnecessary highways eliminated.

"Third: Establish the requirement before new highway is started that either grade separation or protection is included."

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2)

Two Chiefs Leave Council House

© Harris & Ewing

S. Clay Williams
Chairman National Industrial Recovery Board

Donald R. Richberg
Administration Co-ordinator

New York Seeks Permanent Plan For City Building

Mayor to Ask Government to Lend $200,000,000 on Slum Clearance

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—With 500,000 families living here under substandard conditions that would cost $1,500,000,000 to alleviate in a permanent city plan and a Mayor who believes that low-cost housing should be lifted out of the speculative category and made a public utility, New York City seems on the road today to a scientific approach to its housing problem in legislation that will set up a permanent city planning division.

An implementing measure is high on the list of bills the city will seek to have enacted in Albany at the current session, it became known today, and meanwhile Mayor LaGuardia is preparing to ask federal authorities to expand the $25,000,000 slum clearance project now under way here by $200,000,000. He is confident that he will get the money.

Unplanned Community

Housing experts regard New York City as a prime example of the unplanned community with its

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2)

A. F. of L. Leaders Are Given Solace By Miss Perkins

Her Promise to Aid Them in Legislation Softens Auto Code Fiasco

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—American Federation of Labor leaders marched hopefully back to their tents today bearing on high the promise of Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, to support them in their campaign for labor legislation, including a modified bill for the 30-hour week. Though actually rather negligible, it meant much to the harassed group whose prestige with the rank and file of labor has taken an abysmal drop because of its failure to make good any of its demands in the automobile industry.

William Green and his colleagues can point with pride and make much of Miss Perkins' little concessions—and hope fervently that their followers will forget about the automobile code and the fearless letter President Roosevelt wrote criticizing the federation's position thereon.

In effect, the Administration has said to the federation:

"You haven't a leg to stand on in the automobile industry. You haven't any right, legal or moral, to protest against the code. So forget about it. But if you want some little thing to save your face with labor why perhaps we can do something for you."

Besides agreeing to support a modified 30-hour week measure, Miss Perkins also told the federation's executive council she would insist with them on inclusion of Section 7A in any continuation of NRA and on administration of the social-security program by the Department of Labor with organized labor directly represented on the administration agency.

Plans for Refunding Municipal Debts Made

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—Plans for refunding municipal debts of British Columbia will go before the provincial Legislature shortly. While the provincial Government was approving the refunding of the debts of a few small municipalities, Vancouver, with a debt of $82,000,000, was proposing a blanket cut in its interest rates of 50 per cent.

The Government is not favorable to this drastic action, but is prepared to approve any reasonable scheme which is agreeable to a majority of the municipal bondholders involved. Out of the discussion in the Legislature it is expected some general refunding policy will be evolved and meantime the Government hopes to refund its own debt on a bond market which is growing stronger because of improvements in provincial finances.

The Government will be able to show, instead of an estimated deficit of $2,100,000 on current account, a shortage of less than $500,000 for the current year, according to newspapers close to the Administration. Next year it will budget for no deficit on current account, but will have to borrow for unemployment relief costs.

Federal Action Causes Revolt In Connecticut

Washington's Demand for Rural Program Control Stirs Resentment

Firm Stand Is Urged

Covert Threat to Withhold New Deal Funds Is Seen Hanging Over State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 7—A rising tide of resentment against federal dictation in matters considered the business of the State threatens to drown the rural rehabilitation program in Connecticut and perhaps bring the State into a position of definitely challenging the entire Washington program of aid to states.

In the second hearing given by the Judiciary Committee of the General Assembly yesterday on the matter of a state corporation to receive federal grants for rural rehabilitation, the Legislature was urged by prominent leaders of industry and law to challenge the Federal Government and forgo, if necessary, the proffered aid.

Threatens State Identity

The committee had rewritten a bill setting up the proposed rehabilitation corporation so as to give control to the State. This did not meet federal approval as the Government demands control of the stock.

A letter from Lawrence Westbrook, assistant administrator of the FERA, read at the hearing, said:

"I regret very much that the bill as changed will not set up a corporation which will enable Connecticut to receive the benefits of federal grants of funds for rehabilitation purposes."

In the face of this information, John T. Robinson, Hartford lawyer and former president of the Connecticut State Bar Association, urged adoption of the revised bill.

Up to States to Resist

"If you bow to the flood of federal proposals sweeping over us, you might as well write finis to our record," he said. "Unless the states resist this movement, who will?

"This bill is the first symptom emanating from any of the 48 states to preserve states' rights."

James Lee Loomis, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, declared the important issue "is whether or not we shall surrender the sovereign rights of the State."

Even the chairman of the State Emergency Relief Commission, Newton C. Brainard, Hartford banker and head of a large printing business, speaking as an individual, criticized the principle of the rehabilitation program. Mr. Brainard would be a member of the proposed corporation, which would transplant city relief families onto small farms.

Would Save State's Identity

He said the program was neither an emergency measure nor a relief measure, but a long-time plan that would extend 50 years into the future.

"Do you think it necessary for the Federal Government to come in here and tell Connecticut how to run its affairs?" asked Representative J. Mortimer Bell, Republican member of the committee.

"No, sir, I do not," said Mr. Brainard.

Addressing John J. Egan, secretary of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, Mr. Bell wanted to know if he thought Washington would refuse all relief to Connecticut "in view of the political hopes and ambitions of the present Administration?"

Mr. Egan, who had urged the State yield rather than forfeit aid, declined to answer.

Port of New York Authority Faces New Jersey Inquiry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7—A committee of five will be named this week by the Rev. Dr. Lester H. Clee, Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly, to investigate the Port of New York Authority following the adoption by a vote of 29 to 20 of a resolution introduced by Assemblyman James R. Giuliano (R) of Essex County, to inquire into the affairs of the authority.

The resolution adds one more to the numerous investigations authorized by this Legislature, eight or nine inquiries already having come out of the legislative mill. Its effect is expected to be to hold up the offer of $35,000,000 in bonds which the Port of New York Authority is now prepared to offer the public. Beyond this it is to have little effect, and in informed quarters it was declared that it would in all probability redound to the benefit of the Authority.

The resolution authorizes the Assembly commission to inquire into the finances, methods and practices of the Authority, including the acquisition of property, sales of securities, contracts, supplies, equipment, materials and the sinking fund.

Is Hauptmann Trial Overpublicized?

The Sphere of London Calls Publicity Attendant on Trial a Travesty on Justice and Says It Opens the Road to Roosevelt for Real Improvement — American Journalist Declares Public Is Entitled to Know All That Any Jury Should Know About Case

DOES sensational newspaper, radio and motion picture publicizing of the Hauptmann trial constitute an indictment of American court procedure? The Sphere, of London, believes it does. Dr. Ackerman, dean of Columbia University School of Journalism, believes the press, at least, is only performing a vital function. The two divergent views are here presented.

The Sphere

London Weekly Magazine

Well may decent Americans in every walk of life tingle with shame for the vulgar, the outrageous travesty of dignified legal proceedings which the first stage of the Hauptmann trial brought out. It may prove to be one of those long-drawn-out, last-ditch defences which underline the weakness of a sentimental democracy whose legal system lacks all tradition, all dignity, and is the happy hunting ground of political intriguers and press circulation-hunters.

The idea of prejudging the trial over the wireless could only have originated in America. No other nation in civilization could have conceived so unpious and fearful a buffoonery as that orgy of *ex parte* and out-of-court special pleading by counsel and witnesses.

One's first sympathy wells up for Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh. It seemed once impossible that America and her unhappy social chaos could inflict upon the stricken pair greater or more agony than they have suffered already. But it soon grew clear that not only would the old and terrible wound be reopened, but that it will be stirred to new and sharper pain by the application of the salt and pepper and mustard and vinegar of strident journalism, tickling the insatiable palates of a sensation-mad public.

The last hope of decent Americans and of decent people all the world over is that the Lindberghs' agony, accentuated by this outrageously-staged "Roman holiday," may at long last bring about such a widespread public reaction against the absurdity, the vulgarity, the indignity, and the futility of American justice that Mr. Roosevelt will be compelled to turn from "more important matters" and implement that long-promised article in his New Deal, a root and branch reform and purge of America's social system.

The first stall in that Augean stable which cries to heaven for his reforming broom is the loose-box of American legal procedure, which is rank with mildewed litter and mouldering excreta.

Carl Ackerman

In a statement in The Hunterdon County (N. J.) Democrat

The thorough and comprehensive daily news coverage of the Hauptmann trial presents one of the most important illustrations since the World War of the practical and necessary relationship between public opinion and the administration of justice in a democracy.

People who say that the press is 'overplaying' the Hauptmann trial attract attention to their own ignorance of this fact. Press associations and newspapers represent the public at this trial. Although their reports will have no influence on the verdict of the Flemington jury, because the jurors are not permitted to read the news reports of the trial, they will keep the public as fully and accurately informed as the jury.

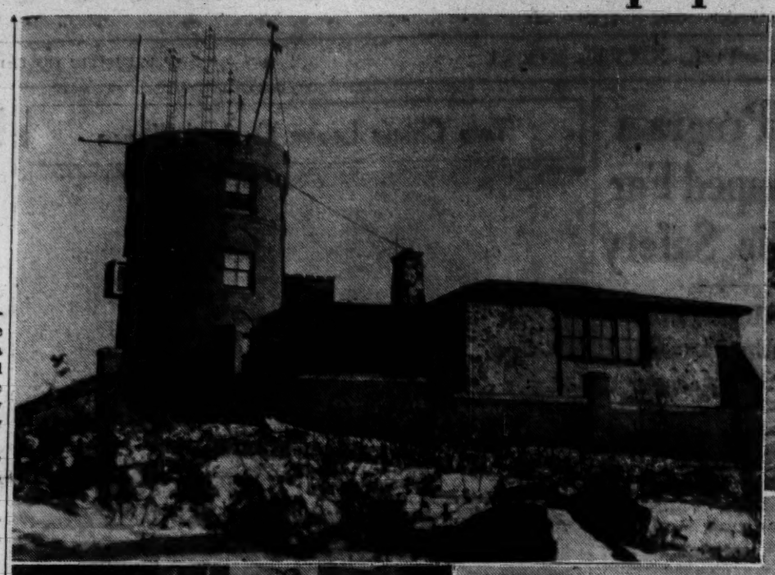
This is one of the necessary services of journalism, because the citizens of a democracy have the constitutional right to be informed and because the free access of the press at a trial safeguards the court from any possibility of intimidation or domination by any pressure group or organized minority.

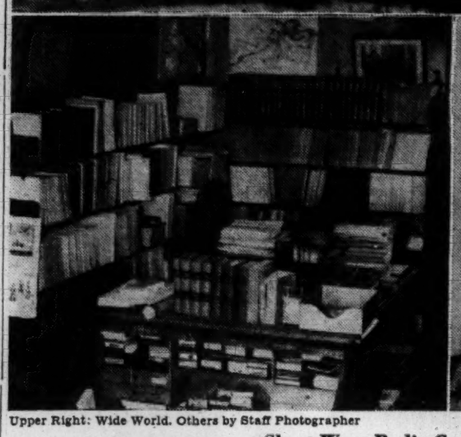
The perseverance of the press at the Hauptmann trial is necessary also because one of the weaknesses of democracy is this lack of perseverance. . . . When the press focuses its attention on a public issue or on an event of national importance, it does a thorough job. This is evident during every national election. It is always the case when the Congress is in session. It happens every time the United States Supreme Court deals with the fundamentals of a public question. From the standpoint of the public welfare, it is equally essential for the press to concentrate on the prosecution of a man charged with one of the most serious capital crimes in American history. . . .

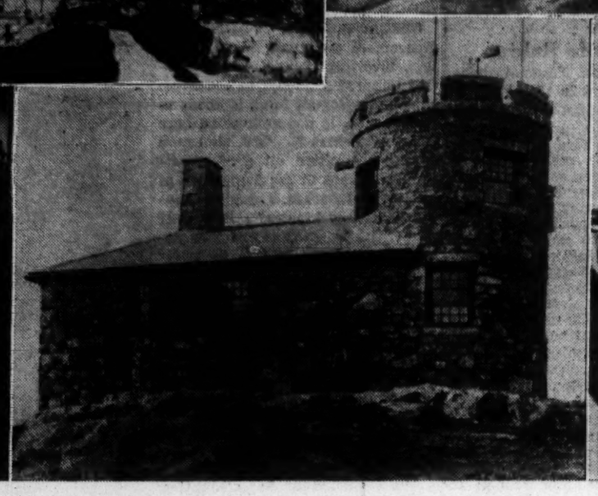
As long as Hauptmann's connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping hangs in the balance, the press is obligated to report the daily events in Flemington freely and fully, because kidnaping is one crime which can be stopped only if and when the administration of justice is supported continuously by an informed and active public opinion.

Harvard's Contributions to Modern Equipment for Weather Observations

Blue Hill's pioneering work for 50 years is continued by experimentation in use of radio waves to learn conditions in upper atmosphere. Later, it is expected, this information will be sent to isolated metereological stations.







Upper Right: Wide World. Others by Staff Photographer

Short Wave Radio Connects Observatories. Daily Forecasts Are Sent to United States Weather Bureau

Upper Left—Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory at Milton, Mass., as It Looks Today. Upper Right—Mt. Washington (N. H.) Observatory Headquarters After a Storm. The Frost Formations on the Roof Anemometer and Radio Antenna Are Being Cleared by Observer Pagluica and Radio Operator McKenzie, While Observer Monahan Takes the Thermometer Readings. Lower Left—Section of Blue Hill Observatory Library. Center—Original Observatory Building Shortly After Its Completion in 1885. Lower Right—Radio Equipment and Operator in Tower Room at Blue Hill.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILTON, Mass.—Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, housing the most complete set of weather data in North America, has just rounded its first half century, marking the anniversary with skyrocket display and a broadcast of ceremonies by short-wave radio.

Always a pioneer in methods of weather forecasting, the observatory is now carrying on a series of experiments utilizing radio waves to obtain information concerning the conditions of the upper atmosphere, and then to spread such information to isolated meteorological stations and to the United States Weather Bureau. Thus through short-wave radio, the atmosphere, like a schoolboy, is forced not only to divulge the secrets of its pranks to "teacher," but carry a "report card" home as well.

Used daily to connect two widely separated meteorological divisions of Harvard University, one observatory at the top of Mt. Washington and the other at the summit of Blue Hill, short-wave radio enabled the New Hampshire group to listen in on Blue Hill birthday festivities and share in all but the cake and ice cream.

Clearer Signals Obtained

In charge of short-wave ultra-high frequency radio communication on Greater Blue, Arthur Bent considers the portion of the radio band above 40,000 kilocycles (with which he is experimenting) will some day find far more use in meteorological work than is possible today. In the services for which these frequencies are adaptable, the radio equipment is characterized by its general simplicity, economy, and reliability. The advantage of such high frequency transmission is found in the clearness with which signals can be received without fading.

At midnight, Feb. 1, Dr. Charles F. Brooks, the present director of Blue Hill Observatory, set off several skyrockets from the hilltop, just as Dr. Abbott L. Rotch did 50 years ago when the observatory was established and the first weather observations made.

An understanding of the causes for changes in local weather led to forecasting with a high percentage of accuracy; soon forecasts were made available to the public through newspapers, bulletins, and the display of flags. The success attained, demonstrated so clearly the need for local forecast centers in the Weather Bureau that these were established, Boston being the first.

20,000 Daily Maps

It was here that Dr. Rotch and Sergeant Cole of the Signal Service drew and published the first daily weather maps issued from a local office of the Weather Bureau outside Washington. Today more than 20,000 such maps are issued daily from many stations. Daily forecasts are still made at the Observatory, but since the Weather Bureau is serving the public, these Blue Hill and Mt. Washington forecasts are available only to the Weather Bureau and a limited circle of friends.

For the first decade the Blue Hill observations left untouched a layer of air about a mile thick between earth and the clouds, the characteristics and motions of which could only be surmised. The modern era in aerology began in August, 1894, when the first recording instrument was raised by an Eddy kite from the summit of Blue Hill.

The technique of kite-flying for meteorological purposes developed rapidly at Blue Hill and was soon adopted in Europe and by the United States Weather Bureau. From kites held by string wound around a stick and rising only a few hundred feet, there were developed great kites able to lift a man from the ground and requiring miles of piano wire.

From Kites to Planes

Today meteorological instruments are carried aloft by planes. Planes are so common in the air today that it would be dangerous to send up such kites for the wire would tear a wing from a plane as easily as a knife cuts soft butter.

The value of Blue Hill Observatory to the science of meteorology is especially remarkable when it is considered that this activity was the result of the support and inspiration of one man.

Dr. Rotch was the first to develop modern methods of kite investigation, first in balloon observation, and in 1905-06 he joined his colleague Teisserenc de Bort in an expedition to expore the tropical atmosphere over the Atlantic Ocean. Together they discovered the existence of the stratosphere. He considered this discovery alone worth all the money and energy expended in exploration of the upper air.

Radio Sounding-Balloons

But while most of the former observers and directors, H. Helm Clayton, who served nearly a quarter of a century; Dr. Willard P. Gerrish, the first observer; and Director-Emeritus Alexander McAdie looked back upon the accomplishments of the past, Dr. Brooks told the world by short-wave radio last week, what to expect of the future.

"The next major step in the exploration of the atmosphere," he said, "will be the frequent and general use of radio sounding - balloons, a relatively recent invention. As the balloon ascends, a small radio transmitter emits signals. The intervals between signals vary with the pressure (which shows height), the temperature and humidity. Such soundings, I expect, will be taken several times daily from 100 stations in the United States 50 years hence."

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"THE DISTAFF SIDE" (Shubert). Sybil Thorndike in comedy by John van Druten. 8:30.

"THE FIRST LEGION" (Plymouth). Bert Lytell in a play dealing with troubles and satisfactions experienced by a group of Jesuits. 8:30.

"THE ELDEST" (Wilbur). Troublous times in a small town family. 8:30.

"THE MIKADO" (Colonial). D'Oyly Carte Opera Company. 8:15.

Movies

EXETER—"The First World War." 3:30, 6:20, 9:10. Also "Love Time" and technicolor "Toyland Broadcast."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The Right to Live," adapted from Somerset Maugham's "The Sacred Flame," with George Brent, Colin Clive and Josephine Hutchinson. Fenway, 2:30, 5:03, 7:36, 10:08. Paramount, 8, 11:34 a. m., 2:08, 4:42, 7:10, 9:30. Also "Red Hot Tires," with Mary Astor and Roscoe Karns.

FINE ARTS—"Man of Aran." Seventh and last week. 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 9:45.

KEITH'S—Stage: Joe Penner, Boswell Sisters, Stan Kavanaugh. First show, 11:24 a. m. Screen: Jimmy Durante in "Carnival." 10 a. m., 12:30, 3, 5:30, 8, 10:30.

ORPHEUM—"Sequoia." A mountain lion and a deer brought up together in Sequoia National Park. 9:45 a. m., 12:59, 3:55, 7, 10:06. Vaudeville.

STATE—"David Copperfield." 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:35. Also "The March of Time."

METROPOLITAN—Myrna Loy as a stunt flier in "Wings in the Dark." 11:14 a. m., 1:58, 4:42, 7:37, 10:21. Stage: Duncan Sisters; Dave Apollon's "International Revue." Overture: "Riensi."

MODERN—Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Men," with Dickie Moore, Frankie Darro and Ralph Morgan. 11 a. m., 2, 5, 8. Also "The Mighty Barnum."

BOSTON — Anne Shirley in "School for Girls." 10:13 a. m., 1:17, 4:21, 7:11, 10:06.

UPTOWN—"The Little Minister." 2:55, 6:30, 10. Also "Here Is My Heart."

TREMONT—"Sky Devils" and "Ann Vickers." 9 a. m. to 11.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Hell Below Zero"; "Poor Cinderella," cartoon; Charlie Chase in "Something Simple"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE—Free concert by augmented ERA Symphony Orchestra, Albert Kanrich, conductor, and the Greater Boston ERA Chorus, Frederick Lamb, director. 8.

GEORG FIOR—Piano recital: Chopin, Beethoven, Corelli, Couperin, Beccherini-Platti, Scriabin and others. Steinert Hall. 8.

ERA CIVIC CHORUS—Free concert in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church. 90 Park St., Brookline. 7:45.

Other Events

LOWELL INSTITUTE — "The Arabs." lecture series by Bertram Sidney Thomas, O. B. E., subject "The Prophet and Arab World Conquest." 8.

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY—Cubs vs. New Haven. Arena. 8:30.

PUBLIC LIBRARY—"Byzantine Painting," by Bertha Ashley Searle. 8.

SALON OF ALLIED ARTS—Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart speaks on "Some Great Men I Have Known." Music. Exhibition of Paintings. 8:15.

CITY CLUB—"Blubber Hunters," with motion pictures, by Chester Scott Howland 7:45.

IRISH POETRY COURSE—University Extension course of eight lectures begins at 7:30 in Sever Hall 14. Harvard University. Conducted by Horace Reynolds.

DOWSE INSTITUTE LECTURE—"Tides of the Ocean and Air." Harvard Observatory. 8.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—Alan Burroughs speaks on "Mislaid Family Portraits." 8:15.

Tomorrow

Music

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Symphony Hall. 2:30.

Other Events

SWIMMING MEET—Boston University vs. Bowdoin. Y. M. C. A. pool, Huntington Ave. 3.

JOHN ERSKINE—Speaks on "The Adventure of Novel Writing." Boston University College of Liberal Arts students. 11 a. m.

ART MUSEUM—Guidance by Miss Eaton: "Egyptian Tomb Paintings."

Hauptmann Expert Says He Saw but One Nail Hole in Ladder

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Feb. 7—A defense expert for Bruno Richard Hauptmann today insisted that incriminating nail holes appearing in the Lindbergh kidnap ladder did not appear when he examined the ladder less than a month after the crime.

Dr. E. M. Hudson, who testified there was only one square nail hole in a rail of the ladder which the State charges came from Hauptmann's attic, declared that not even government reports on the ladder would cause him to change his testimony on the point.

Police and state experts testified the four nail holes in the upright, which is in evidence, jibed with nail holes in joists of Hauptmann's attic.

Mrs. Augusta Hile, mother-in-law of Gerta Henkel, who testified yesterday, said the late Isador Fisch, who is accused by the defense as the receiver of the ransom money, borrowed $4350 from her and never paid it back.

Henry Uhlig, described by himself as "Fisch's best friend," testified that Fisch ran a "phoney" bakery, was in weak physical condition when he sailed for Europe in December, 1933, and that he had never loaned him money.

Walter Manley, a Bronx painter, followed as an alibi witness, to say, as several others did before him, that Hauptmann was in a Bronx bakery on the night of March 1, 1932, when the Lindbergh child was stolen. Manley said he did not know Hauptmann, but identified him from newspaper pictures.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, with slowly rising temperature, tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight 15 to 20 degrees; gentle to moderate northerly, shifting to southeasterly, winds.

All New England States: Fair tonight and Friday, slowly rising temperatures.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate northwest, shifting to west, winds over north portion, and moderate northeast, shifting to southeast, winds over south portion; weather fair tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	16	22	Minneapolis	20	20
Bermuda	54	66	New Orleans	58	70
Chicago	18	22	New York	16	24
Denver	30	56	Norfolk, Va.	28	34
Helena, Mont.	22	32	Philadelphia	18	24
Jacksonville	50	70	St. Louis	30	34
Kansas City	30	30	San Francisco	52	60
Los Angeles	50	56	Washington	14	24
Miami, Fla.	62	72			

A—8 a. m., eastern standard time, Feb. 6.
B—Maximum Feb. 5.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 2:04 p. m.; height of tide 10.8 feet. Friday 2:30 a. m.; height of tide 10.6 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:34 p. m.

"A Year Ago Today in Boston"

Partly cloudy; trace of snow fall; depth on the ground at 8 p. m., 5.1 inches; maximum temperature 17 degrees above zero; minimum 3 above.

Warm Water for Cattle

Livestock experts say dairy cattle will produce more milk in winter if given fresh warm water at frequent and regular intervals.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News	Parents and Teachers Congress	Loretta Lee; orch.	Talk, Fred Hoey
5:15	Agricultural report		Male quartet	"Skippy" sketch
5:30	"The Singing Lady"	Concert pianist	"Jack Armstrong"	Musical Varieties
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	Buddy and Blake	String quintet	"Dick Tracy"
6:00	Ferdinando Orch.	Evening Tattler:	News Service	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	Fair Play Forum	sketches; music	Soloist; quartet	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	News; features	Features; news	"Lum and Abner"	Dailey Orchestra
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	"Billy Batchelor"	Melody Limited	Speakers; music
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Kemp Orchestra	"Myrt and Marge"	News Service
7:15	"Gems of Melody";	Recorded talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Irish Echoes"; so-
7:30	chorus; orchestra	After Dinner Revue	Merry-Go-Round	loists; orchestra
7:45	Ruth Etting;	Red Don Humbert; or-	Boake Carter, news	Alexander Orch.
8:00	Nichols's Orchestra	Vallee Varieties:	Hour of Charm: vo-	ERA Orchestra
8:15	"20th Century Ideas",	Ethel Barrymore	cal ensemble; or.	"History of Art"
8:30	"Red Trails"; North-	scene from 'School	Forum of Liberty:	ERA Orchestra
8:45	west Mounted Police.	for Scandal'	speakers; music	Popular law talk
9:00	Death Valley Days;	Show Boat Hour;	Casa Loma Orch.;	Fisher Orchestra
9:15	dramatic sketch	Frank McIntyre;	talk; soloist	Organ recital
9:30	Soloists; con. orch.	soloists; skit;	Fred Waring and	Le Paradis Orch.
9:45	"American in China"	Voorhees Orch.	his Pennsylvan-	News Service
10:00	"Melodic Strings";	Paul Whiteman's fans;	pianist;	Perley Stevens &
10:15	symphonic ensemble.	Music Hall: Helen	girls' glee club	his orchestra
10:30	"Public Works," net-	Jepson; chorus;	Renard Orchestra	Stevens Harmonies
10:45	work talk forum	soloists; quartet	Musical Rhymester	Voice of Crusader.
11:00	Reports; features	Forecasts; reports.	News Service	Jack Little and his
11:15				
11:30	Ray Delaporte and his	Eddie Duchin's Or-	hockey report	Calloway Orch.
11:45	orchestra	chestra music	Freeman Orchestra	Renard Orchestra.

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

9:30 WNAC, "Dear Columbia": network dramatization of fan mail.
11:00 WBZ, WEEI, Music Appreciation Hour, Walter Damrosch, conductor.
11:15 WNAC, United States Army Band, Capt. William J. Stannard, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:30 WNAC, American School of the Air: "Last Week Abroad"; vocational talk.
2:30 WEEI, Kitchen Party: cooking talk; soloists; piano team.
3:00 WBZ, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
4:15 WNAC, Pro Arte String Quartet of Brussels recital.
4:30 WEEI, Music Guild: vocal and instrumental recital: speaker.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

7:15 WEEI, "The Black Chamber": intelligence service dramatic sketch.
8:00 WNAC, "St. Louis Blues": vocal and instrumental.
8:00 WEEI, Jessica Dragonette, soprano; Cavaliers Quartet; concert orchestra.
8:30 WBZ, Bob Hope, comedian; James Melton, tenor; Al Goodman's Orchestra.
8:30 WAAB, ERA Opera Orchestra, Raffaelo Martino, conductor.
8:45 WNAC, WAAB, Addresses, President Roosevelt and Walter W. Head of the Boy Scouts of America.
9:00 WBZ, Beatrice Lillie, comedienne; Cavaliers Quartet; Perrin Orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, "Waltz Time": vocal soloists; popular orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, "The March of Time": dramatizations of the news of the week.
9:30 WBZ, Phil Baker, comedian, and company; soloist; popular orchestra.
9:30 WEEI, Emergency Campaign Parade: speakers; soloists; orchestra.
9:30 WNAC, "Hollywood Hotel": soloists; players; popular orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Boston Emergency Campaign sports program.
10:00 WEEI, "The First Nighter" sketch, "John Brown, Gentleman," from Chicago.
10:30, WEEI, Frank Black and his vocal and instrumental ensemble.
10:30 WNAC, "The O'Flynn": operetta; soloists; players; orchestra.

Kentucky Session Called

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 7 (AP)—Seizing his opportunity when Gov. Ruby Laffoon went to Washington, Lieut. Gov. A. B. Chandler yesterday called a special session of the Kentucky Legislature for Friday, to enact a compulsory primary law. Governor Laffoon opposes a primary and recently moved the Democratic State Central Committee to call a convention this summer to nominate his successor and other officers.

Townsend Warns Of New Congress If Aid Plan Fails

Tells Boston Interviewers Public Works Policy Has Proved Futile

Dr. Francis E. Townsend in an interview today in Boston condemned Congress for its inability to understand his old-age revolving pension plan and declared the demand from the public for it was so great that if it failed passage at this session of Congress a new Congress and a new President would be elected in 1936.

Admitting that President Roosevelt had never expressed his opinion to him on the plan, Dr. Townsend stated, nevertheless, that the President had "better nail our plan to his platform if he wants re-election in 1936." He feels a word from the President would insure passage of the bill when it is reported out of committee next week.

The present public works program of the New Deal is unworkable and expensive, according to Dr. Townsend. He insists the present approach toward spending, such as is advocated by the Administration, will only end in the money expended returning to the banks again without the necessary constant turnover from producer to consumer and return.

Turnover of Money

His plan, he contends, even with a 2 per cent sales tax on all transactions, would keep money in circulation. Money stored up "is no good," he points out. It must be used to be of value and that is the purpose of his plan.

When asked whether a modified plan such as increasing the age limit to 65 and reducing the payment to $100 might be more palatable to Congress and facilitate the collection of taxes necessary to perpetuate the scheme month by month he said, "no." He picked $200 a month as the necessary sum because, he says, according to figures placed at his disposal, it takes $1700 to $2400 a year to support a man in comfortable circumstances. There will be no modified plan, he stated.

Since the addresses of Dr. Samuel W. Dick, economic adviser to Dr. Townsend, and Lawrence Morris, exponent of the social credit plan, at Tremont Temple Tuesday night there have been rumors that some modification of both plans might be drafted to replace the present bill, should it fail in Congress.

Adviser Is Skeptical

Dr. Dick, who has been speaking every day in New England, today admitted he felt the Townsend plan in its present form had very little chance of passing the congressional gamut. He would not disclose what his plans would be if Congress turned the plan down.

It was understood, however, that Dr. Dick would go immediately to Washington to confer with legislators on the framing of a new bill which would receive the support of the 25,000,000 Townsend plan petition signers but would be sponsored by the Administration itself.

Dr. Townsend would not admit defeat for his plan. He said congressmen were receiving more than 1000 letters a day from his club members and others interested advising them to vote for the plan.

Will Not Admit Defeat

"Terrific pressure is going to be put on Congress within the next week," he said, "and that will tell the story."

If the plan should be defeated Dr. Townsend plans to continue his drive throughout the country even on a larger scale. "We will not admit defeat on a subject that affects so many millions in our nation," he declared.

From Boston Dr. Townsend will not return to Washington but continue out to Chicago and Minneapolis. He will leave the handling of the "pressure" in Washington to his advisers there already.

Making Out Return For Taxes to Be Made Easy Indoor Sport

Income tax time emphasizes that the problem of the income tax is not what is used to be. Today, many persons don't even see an income tax blank. Their lawyers take the responsibility. And as a result, lawyers are doing a land office business making out the supposedly intricate yearly reports to the Government.

Big executives and large business houses, all employ lawyers to look out for filing that little mandatory blank before March 15, according to Thomas B. Hassett, acting collector of internal revenue. Mr. Hassett says that there is no need now for anyone to stay up nights worrying about how to make out his income tax.

In fact, the acting collector has just completed arrangements for a campaign to assist taxpayers in the preparation of their 1934 federal income tax returns. It is the desire of Mr. Hassett to carry this campaign literally into the homes of the taxpayers, and, while the main headquarters office is located in the new Federal Building, eighth floor, he has, nevertheless, assigned his deputies in the various towns and cities throughout the Commonwealth. This convenience has helped immeasurably in the early filing of returns each year. Taxpayers, too, on their part, have been deeply appreciative of this service.

The campaign will commence March 1 and extend through March 15, the final filing date. There will be approximately 100 deputy collectors and revenue agents asigned to this special task. The hours during which this tax service will be rendered are from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Mr. Hassett also announces that companies or organizations which employ a large personnel will be given special service by the assignment of an officer to their places of business to facilitate the filing of the returns. Any organization which feels that the collector's office can be of assistance should make request in writing therefor. It will be given immediate attention.

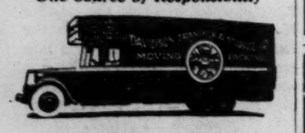
An itinerary of the days and places where the deputies will be stationed will be sent upon application to the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, Federal Building, Boston.

NRA BALTIMORE, MD.
SHOP AT
BRAGER EISENBERG
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
STYLE WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

GUTMAN'S
"The Largest Cash Store in the South"
NRA LEXINGTON ST. AND PARK AVE.
BALTIMORE

HOME COMFORT
is assured with our
BLACK and SHINY ANTHRACITE
or
SUPERIOR FUEL OIL
Wilcox & Ziegler, INC.
Monument St. at Gay Wolfe 1670
BALTIMORE, MD.

One Source of Responsibility



THE MODERN MOVERS
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route
Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON NORFOLK, NEW YORK.
DAVIDSON
TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Vegetables
Provisions Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
UNIVERSITY 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
VERNON 7430-7431
Use
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER

O'Neill's
February Furniture Sale
TYPICAL VALUE
Four-Poster Bed $1.95
Solid Philippine Mahogany or Maple. Usually 17.50.
O'Neill's
CHARLES STREET AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE, MD.

OH JOY!
PERMANENT CURLS
for
LITTLE GIRLS
They won't wash out.
• NO MACHINE
• NO ELECTRICITY
• EACH CURL 50c
ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. W. P. 10463
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
A Mutual Bank—Inc. 1869
Deposits Go On Interest
FEB. 11
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

For Your—
VALENTINE
Feb. 14th
Fanny Farmer
CANDIES

Hurry—Now On
THE ORIGINAL
SCOTT Furriers
UNIQUE FUR COAT PARTY
• Coats Worn by Famous Stars
• Floor and Sample Models
• Our Style Show Coats
$27 - $47 - $67 and up
• HERE is Your Opportunity
• FURS that will Glorify You
• STYLES that will Thrill You
• PRICES that will Amaze You
THIS IS YOUR PARTY—the famous Scott Unique Payment Club (registered), the only one in New England, offers you the convenience of making small weekly or monthly payments while wearing your coat, without extra or carrying charges. Open to 9 P. M. every evening.
THE NEW SCOTT Furriers
At the Sign of the Climbing Leopard
WINTER ST. BOSTON
PROVIDENCE Westminster St. • HARTFORD Main St.
New England's Largest Fur Establishment

Lord PEPPERELL BROADCLOTH SHIRTS
Sanforized Shrunk, of Course!
$1.75
Exceptionally fine shirts for men who want good tailoring, trim appearance and long wear. A patented process called Sanforizing has taken all the shrink out of them. Collar attached style in white and a variety of colors. Neckband style in white only. Now also available in British stripe patterns and figures.
STREET FLOOR
at Hovey's
BOSTON

Nautical Schools See Crisis in Extra Service Proposal

Plan of United States Steamboat inspection service to force graduates to spend a year at sea before granting them federal licenses declared blow to very purpose for which these practical schools, four in number, were established.

Training Young Men to Positions in the American Merchant Marine
At the Right Is the Massachusetts Nautical Schoolship Nantucket Under Sail on Its Annual Foreign Cruise, While at the Left Is a Group of Cadets Steering the Ship by Hand-Gear While She Is Under Sail.

One line of endeavor in which depression is an unknown quantity—a school where 90 per cent of the graduates obtain jobs in their chosen profession—is facing what shipping interests declare is the greatest crisis in its history. Along with three other similar schools it is described as the least known but one of the most important branches of American education.

It is the Massachusetts Nautical School, established in 1893, the graduates of which hold key positions afloat and ashore. Only three other states in this country maintain similar schools—New York, Pennsylvania and California. Cost to the State of the nautical school is less for each graduate than in the other specialized schools, as the Government bears a substantial part of the expense, $25,000 a year.

The United States Steamboat Inspection Service is considering the possibility of forcing graduates of these four schools to spend a year at sea before granting them a federal license in the nation's merchant marine service, shipping men declare, and they are voicing vigorous opposition to adoption of such a program.

Defeats Purpose

A plan of this kind, if accepted, means defeat of the very purpose for which the schools were established, point out maritime interests. The Massachusetts school, with a two-year course, fits men to be third officers or third assistant engineers, and the bulk of the graduates pass the steamboat inspection service examination immediately after receiving their diplomas, records show. To add a year's active service "before the mast" to the requirements for examination, it is pointed out, would discourage entrance into the schools and cut off what is described as the best source of supply for officers in the American Merchant Marine.

Protests against the proposed action are already pouring into Washington, headquarters of the service. Among them is one from the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, signed by Albert T. Gould as chairman and Frank S. Davis as manager, condemning the plan as "an injustice to nautical schools" and "seriously impairing effectiveness of such schools."

Consideration is being given to the proposal which was submitted at the recent conference of supervising inspectors of the service in Washington.

Notable Rescue Work

Notable life-saving work and saving of property at sea have been performed by graduates while holding commercial positions on private vessels, according to records. Harold L. Winslow of Canton, chief officer of the steamer Republic, rescued 11 men from the schooner Gander Deal 550 miles off Newfoundland, under wind and sea conditions that made rescue difficult and hazardous.

Sydney L. MacLaughlin of Lexington, captain of one of the largest and best-equipped ocean-going yachts afloat, the Amida, rescued the crew of the four-masted schooner James E. Coburn, in 1929, after the 10 men had been 8½ days in an open boat.

Carroll P. Burgess of Plymouth, first officer of the Swiftscout, rescued the crew of the schooner H. D. MacLean, off the Virginia Capes in 1929.

Henry K. Bradford of Saugus, officer on the West Honaka, leaped overboard in a heavy sea in the Indian Ocean, and rescued Harvey Johnson, who had been swept from the deck of the ship by a heavy sea.

While these outstanding rescues all occurred in 1929, the work of the graduates goes on each year, heroism being a common occurrence, according to the records of the school.

Today in Greater Boston

(Continued from Page 1)

that exceptional methods of salesmanship by those trades sold their products in preference to wool.

Durham Jones, president of the Boston Wool Trade Association, laid before the meeting an appeal to take up the challenge issued by 26 large department stores in six large cities and give attention to consumer sales in a six-point program; (1) help stores to extend the wool-dress season from two months to eight; (2) design dramatic window displays; (3) train sales help, especially for wool shops; (4) hold wool style shows for men; (5) have all stores feature identical sales points on wool; and (6) sell the wool idea. The committee in charge of today's meeting feels there to be highly important tasks for while sales of raw wool, yarn, fabric and even finished articles may swell someone's inventory, the industry as a whole must unite in transferring wool into the hands of consumers.

ERA Finds Funds

After scrambling around for more ERA funds in Washington, and poking into secret financial cupboards, the Federal ERA triumphantly displayed $56,000,000 in newly discovered funds today, of which Massachusetts will get its share.

Already, the state ERA has enough money in the bank to run full blast up to Feb. 16, without counting the amounts to come from the new find. It thus appeared more certain that the relief organization would have enough to last it until Congress passes the new appropriation bill for this year.

No one appeared to know where the funds were found. There was even a little mystery about it, to enliven political discussions at the Capitol. For observers expected that leaders are trying to finesse the appropriations bill through Congress intact—and that they need more time. Hence, the money to sustain the ERA in the meanwhile had to be neatly sneaked out of some other government fund.

At all events, the money is forthcoming, and some 100,000 state ERA workers can plug away more easily at their varied jobs.

Dolan Inquiry Speeded

A quick clean-up of the Boston Finance Commission's inquiry into the city bond transactions under the treasurership of Edmund L. Dolan was today promised by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, before the commission went into its regular meeting.

"Personally," he said, "I am for holding the meeting with Dolan as soon as possible. I am anxious to get the matter cleared up and our report out to the public."

It was suggested that early next week would be a likely time for hearing the testimony of Mr. Dolan.

Torpedo Train Coming

New England's new torpedo train, the "Flying Yankee," will be on exhibit at the North Station, Boston, all Sunday afternoon and Monday it was announced today.

Saturday at crack of dawn, it will enter the Boston & Maine Railroad's western gateway at Mechanicsville, N. Y., for its first run over the line eastward. Stops are scheduled at North Adams, Greenfield, Gardner and Fitchburg, where the public will be allowed to inspect it.

Later next week, the train will start out on a two weeks' tour of inspection all through the areas served by the Boston & Maine.

Concord Votes Challenged

Concord was by no means sure whether to laugh or not today as it discovered a third of its ballots in the last election had been illegally cast—according to the statement of Charles H. McGlue, Democratic state chairman.

On the humorous side, it discovered that not less a personage than Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy under the Hoover Administration, was one of those to cast a worthless ballot.

On the serious side, it found that the Democratic leader was advancing his effort to unseat Senator George G. Moyse, Republican, in the name of the unsuccessful Democratic candidate, Gerald Cahill.

The illegality had to do with registration, and resembled those ancient crown laws that Gilbert and Sullivan Lord High Chancellors are wont to drag out at the crucial point. For a law of 1903 was invoked by Mr. McGlue to disqualify more than 1000 voters. The voters were yesterday asked to comply with all requirements through a new registration.

Economy Stores Celebrate

The Economy Grocery Stores, which started business in 1915 with six stores in the Greater Boston district, is celebrating its twentieth anniversary with special food sales this week. Today it looks pridefully at a chain of 500 stores, located over eastern Massachusetts, a huge warehouse at South Boston and fle[et] of 80 trucks busy supplying the daily demands of these 500 stores.

During its career the chain acquired in rapid succession the Rose T, the Gray-United group of 120 stores, and the M. Brown group located mostly in Roxbury and Dorchester.

In the D Street section of South Boston the Economy plant houses a meat refrigerator, an ice cream manufacturing plant, a beverage roasting and blending plant, cereal packaging, fish processing and banana curing rooms among a number of supply activities. All produce purchased by Economy buyers in the open market is immediately shipped by truck to the South Boston plant and as quickly reshipped to the stores.

Dog Track Opposed

Militant opposition to a dog racing track from the Squantum Improvement Association was assured today, when the petition for such a track at the Squantum airport went before the state racing commission.

Charles E. Greeley, officer of the association, admitted that he was faced with a vote of Norfolk citizens at the last election, permitting tracks to be estabiished.

"We maintain, however," he said today, that these same voters did not intend that licenses should be granted for dog racing parks, where they would be a detriment to property, particularly residential real estate. We would not be inclined to so strenuously oppose the granting of a license for a park in a district of a different character.

"We feel that a dog-racing park in the district proposed would have a demoralizing effect upon the youth of the community. It would bring to the city thousands of people whose presence would be no benefit or credit to the community.

"We further maintain that the money wagered and lost on these dogs would ultimately come out of the pockets of the business people of the city, and pass to the professionals from outside the city—who would gather here for the one purpose of garnering gambling profits."

Soviet in Model League

Russia will be represented by Mount Holyoke College delegates at the New England Intercollegiate Model League of Nations, to be held at Mount Holyoke on March 6 to 9, it was announced today. The Soviet will take part in the Model League for the first time this year, for that country joined the League of Nations since the last session of the Holyoke group was held last year.

Since the Soviet Union is also a member of the International Labor Office, its Holyoke delegates will also join the model sessions of that organization, as well as model sessions of the League Assembly and the Council.

Hudson Block Burns

A large building in the business center of Hudson was destroyed by fire early this morning. Checking up after many rescues of persons by firemen, it was found that there were no fatalities.

The structure was a three-story brick building called the Chase Block, housing various stores. It was totally destroyed. Fire apparatus, working in darkness when the lighting system went out, managed to prevent a spread of the flames, aided by apparatus from neighboring communities.

'Remember the Maine'

Governor Curley today issued a proclamation, setting aside Feb. 15 as Spanish War Memorial Day and Maine Memorial Day. The proclamation read:

A generation ago "Remember the Maine" was a stern and determined watchword. Today it symbolizes the memory of those thousands of patriotic Americans who willingly left their homes in response to the President's call for volunteers for the preservation of American rights on foreign shores. We recall on this day the terrible catastrophe that occurred on the night of Feb. 15, 1898, when the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, sending 254 Yankees blue jackets down to death and precipitating that brief but important conflict with a nation with which we have ever since been at peace.

It is with no vengeful spirit that we reflect upon that conflict or the crisis which brought it about, but rather with a spirit of thankfulness that so many of those who had a part in the war against Spain still live to thrill again at the recollection of such names as Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay; of Sampson, of Schley and of Lieutenant Hodson, the glamorous idol of our youth.

Nor let us forget the gallant Admiral Cervera, destined by fate to be our enemy, memories of Generals Shafter and Miles and the Rough Riders of Colonel Roosevelt. The deeds of all of the brave men of every rank, on land and sea, fill our thoughts as, living under another Roosevelt, we still "Remember the Maine."

Therefore, by the authority of Commonwealth, I, James M. Curley, Governor, do hereby set apart Friday Feb. fifteenth, as Spanish War Memorial Day and Maine Memorial Day—and I urge the general participation of all our citizens in appropriate exercises commemorating the valiant deeds of all who served and through whose service the honor of America was safeguarded and the freedom of Cuba established.

Bank Grabbing Charged

Sensational charges of property grabbing by banks under mortgage foreclosure privileges were fired today by Harry B. London, Boston builder, before the legislative committee on banks and banking. So damaging did they appear that the committee immediately stopped Mr. London's testimony. It is possible that he will be called before an executive session of the committee to continue his charges.

Briefs

Snow removal cost Boston $3800 today. One thousand three hundred and twenty-five men were still working on the city streets. Of these 693 are from the public works department and 632 from the welfare. The equipment is just the same.

Approval by federal relief officials for New Hampshire's tentative rural rehabilitation program was announced today by Mrs. Abby Wilder, New Hampshire Relief Administrator. Three hundred families would be aided.

The stamp of Frank A. Goodwin today was thumped down on new automobile and registration licenses for the first time in several years. The former registrar of motor vehicles took up his old office after his appointment was confirmed yesterday by the Executive Council.

Let the police superintendent of Boston be a civil service instead of a patronage job, the legislative committee on civil service was asked late yesterday. Daniel J. Lyne, former member of the crime commission, was the petitioner.

With instructions in English, French and German, invitations went out today for the fourth annual Boston salon of photography—a contest and exhibition to be held in the gallery of the Boston Art Club from June 18 to 29—under the auspices of the Boston Camera Club. May 22 is the last day for receiving entries.

Committees on legislation, returned goods, standards and quality buying and consumer credit were today announced by Mrs. Carl L. Schrader of the Middlesex County Consumers' Council.

That expected dramatic flight of an airplane with the land con-

Last Half of Drive for $4,000,000 Started by Relief Campaigners

Knowledge that the Boston Emergency Relief Compaign had swung past the half-way mark toward the $4,000,000 goal, strengthened the hopes of its leaders at the Copley Plaza Hotel today, gathered to complete plants for a whirl-wind finish.

Representatives from more than 60 cities and towns in the Metropolitan district attended the meeting, to emphasize the need for greater support from suburban quarters, which benefitted, they contended, from the emergency relief work of Boston.

Banking institutions continued to lead all contributors, these groups having nearly reached the full quota pledged at the outset.

Results of the Cinderella contest were evident, it was said, in many contributions of $1 entrance requirements, in the effort to locate the woman with the most shapely foot. The winner of this contest gets a free trip to Washington, to meet Mrs. Roosevelt.

Notable work is being done in the department stores, insurance companies, banking institutions, telephone companies and schools. Yesterday's check of receipts revealed a total contribution of nearly $100,000 for the day.

Today at 4:45 p. m., the world's fastest amateur radio telegrapher, T. R. McElroy, will send from station WEEI a 100-word message. Hundreds of amateurs are invited to test their skill, in receiving, the requirement for entering this contest being a $1 contribution to the campaign.

Housatonic River Flood Control Bill Receives Hearing

When Legislators mention flood control projects, the prospective cost usually runs into the millions. Today the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Harbors and Public Waters listened to a flood control proposal costing only $15,000. It involves the Housatonic River, Pittsfield.

Proponents brought in pictures, newspaper stories and blue prints to show that any sudden thaw causes the waters from two branches of the river to back into Pittsfield. Two thousand persons are living in the affected area. Frank E. Lyman, associate commissioner of public works, Mayor Allen J. Bagg of Pittsfield, and other officials supported the measure.

"Ought to pass" is the vote of the joint committee on constitutional law on Arthur R. Hall's resolution memorializing Congress in favor of anti-lynching legislation.

The Massachusetts branch of the Federation of Labor and the Associated Industries of Massachusetts lined up on opposite sides of the fence again today. Robert J. Watt, labor federation secretary, appeared before the legislative committee on labor and industries to favor labor's bill for a state fund for workmen's compensation. Charles F. Horan, representing the industries organization, opposed.

demnation writs for the South Boston housing project did not come off. It was decided at the last minute to hold them up for the inclusion of writs for additional properties.

A state NRA was urged before rode representatives at the Chamber of Commerce by R. S. Beach, federal NRA official.

An exhibition will mark the thirty-first anniversary of the Noyes Buick Company's service in the automobile industry, opening Feb. 22.

Surrender Offer Refused

DALLAS, Feb. 7 (AP) — Raymond Hamilton, fugitive bank robber and gunman, yesterday offered to surrender to federal authorities and accept a long term in Alcatraz Island prison, provided they would save him from the electric chair. The offer was made through his brother, Floyd, arrested yesterday in Shreveport, La. United States District Attorney Clyde Eastus promptly declined the offer.

Only $34.50

—one way from Chicago, in modern, thru coaches. Roomy, made-for-rest seats—off-the-tray mealtime service. It's the economical (and pleasant) way to CALIFORNIA

Through Tourist Sleeping car service, too—only $44.36 one way from Chicago—berth extra. You save money, travel in comfort. Also low fares for Standard Pullman travel—$66.53 one way—$111.00 round trip—berth extra.

LOS ANGELES Limited

Enjoy the hospitality of this popular train. Delicious dining car meals; every travel convenience; barber, bath, valet and maid service; and—a wonderfully smooth roadbed. BOULDER DAM makes a thrilling, inexpensive side trip. Only $1.75 from Las Vegas, Nev. and return—a comfortable, 22-mile motor coach trip.

Frequent sailings from Pacific Coast Ports to Hawaii, New Zealand and the Orient

Send Coupon for Information

C. & N. W. Ry. or UNION PACIFIC
Dept. 605H, 310 Old So. Bldg., Boston, Mass. 148 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Dept. 179H, 207 Old So. Bldg., Boston, Mass. 8 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Please send illustrated booklet together with detailed information about California.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY
UNION PACIFIC

Ask about Union Pacific's Streamliners

Western Milling Company specializing
High Grade Bakers' and Pastry FLOURS
MILLS AT Pendleton, Ore. Salt Lake City, Utah

BLUE LABEL • KETCHUP •

IN THE BOTTLE THAT POURS

ONE PIECE tells the story of this delicious candy that is made from the Highest Grade Cane Molasses the plantation can produce. The most wholesome candy for children.

HILDRETH'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY MOLASSES CANDY

NRA

H. L. HILDRETH CO BOSTON, MASS.

Velvet TRADE MARK

In the magnetic HEART OF NEW YORK

The lure of New York's attractions brings visitors from every point of the compass. In the very heart of this magnet stands The Taft, a great modern hotel. 2000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50.

HOTEL TAFT 7th Ave, at 50th St. NEW YORK
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

A Chef Could Cook a Successful Dinner SO CAN YOU

But in either case the use of proper ingredients is essential.

GOLDEN RULE FOOD PRODUCTS offer 400 Selected Food Items

BLENDED SPICES which add delicious flavor to soups, meats and salads.

FULL STRENGTH FLAVORINGS, the secret of successful cakes and desserts.

HAND SELECTED VEGETABLES make cooking a pleasure.

FULL RIPENED FRUITS add zest to appetite.

Rigid Laboratory tests gain the coveted "Golden Rule" label.

THE CITIZENS' WHOLESALE SUPPLY COMPANY COLUMBUS, OHIO

$9 SINGLE ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH

A DAY AT THE HOTEL TUDOR NEW YORK CITY

A new hotel on 42nd Street 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station.

MOTHER'S HELPER

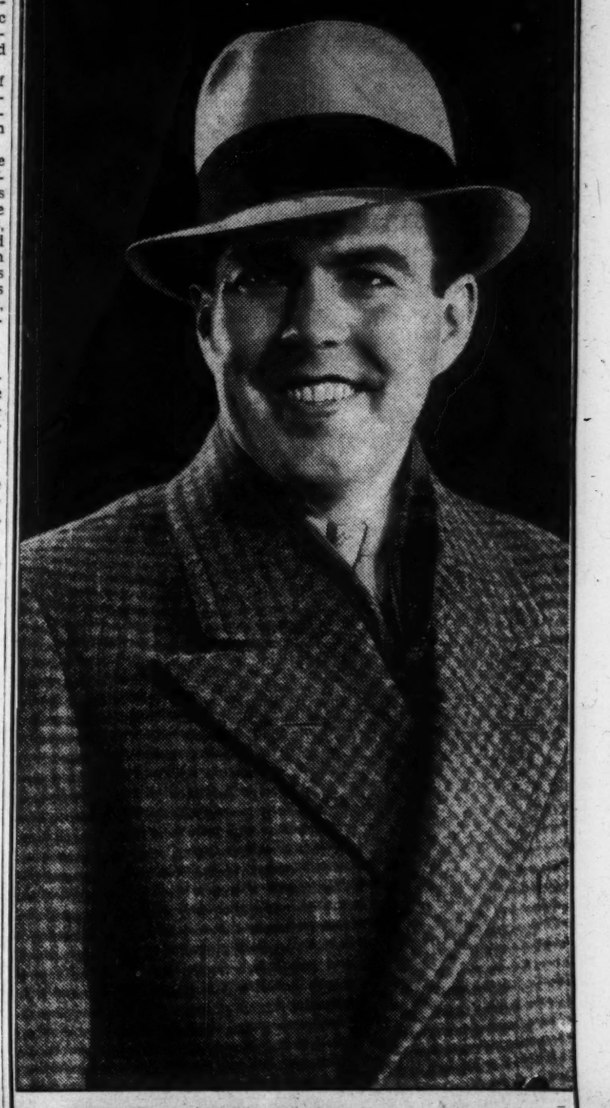
• When you are tired, or extra busy, or the kitchen's hot, or unexpected guests drop in, you will find Prudence Corned Beef Hash the world's best emergency ration—a glorious, hot meal, inexpensive and ready in four minutes. It's different from any other hash—except the finest home-made kind. In 4-portion and 2-portion tins.

If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Mass.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH

BEEF STEW...LAMB STEW...BEEF LOAF

RICHMAN BROTHERS CLOTHES $22.50



NO MISTAKE

We made no mistake when we priced our clothes $22.50 at the beginning of the season. That's why we don't have to correct our price now. It's still $22.50.

And the price won't be changed later on. The price is right.

At $22.50 you get fine, sturdy woolens, smart, up-to-date style, faithful and skillful workmanship.

You get the most, yes, the very most in fabric, design and tailoring that your money can buy.

As one customer said to us the other day, "It's a mighty big satisfaction to buy a suit today, and not get peeved because your neighbor buys the same suit at a lower price later on."

One price—$22.50—for any Richman Brothers suit, topcoat or overcoat—any month of the year—and the best value of every month.

ODD TROUSERS

Work Trousers and Corduroy Slacks	Worsted and Cheviot Trousers	Trousers of Suit Patterns
$2.75	$4	$6.00

Wool Slacks, Cashmeres and Tweeds $3.50

RICHMAN BROTHERS

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 61 STORES IN 56 CITIES
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

NEW YORK, N. Y.	SCRANTON, PA.	JOHNSTOWN, PA.
BOSTON, MASS.	HARRISBURG, PA.	WILKES-BARRE, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	WASHINGTON, PA.	WHEELING, W. VA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.	ERIE, PA.	ELMIRA, N. Y.
BUFFALO, N. Y.	SCHENECTADY, N. Y.	NEW CASTLE, PA.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	ALTOONA, PA.	JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative Address Our Factory and Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1879

Europe's Atmospheric Changes Shown in Franco-Italian Accord If Not Transformed Diplomacy

Every Nation Seems More Deeply Concerned With What's Going to Happen to Austria, Than Austria Itself, Monitor's European Commentator Says

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

GENEVA — Opinion as to the utility of the Laval visit to Rome—as a prelude to the subsequent visit of French statesmen to London—touched both extremes. "Ballyhoo" was one view—"complete transformation of the European diplomatic situation" was another.

Actually, apart from the secondary Franco-Italian questions in Africa, nothing was really accomplished except an "atmospheric change"; but that atmospheric change may, of course, prove to be important.

When it comes to the realization of the Danubian Pact which was envisaged at Rome as still another "guarantee" of Austrian "independence," a great deal must yet be done. Geneva has, as usual, furnished a convenient field for the negotiations of the interested parties. And how many interested parties there are! Everybody is interested in the fate of Austria—except perhaps Austria itself, which has sometimes seemed apathetic, since it is generally ignored when these arrangements for its "independence" are discussed. Nobody asks Austria what it would like; but everybody is eager to tell Austria just what it should have.

Geographically

There are, in the negotiations for a Danubian Pact, a number of nations which divide up into various categories. There are first the neighbors of Austria. These limitrophe (adjacent) countries include Italy, Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. More remote from Austria geographically, but almost equally concerned, are France, Roumania, Poland, Turkey and Greece. In the background stands Russia, ready to play its hand. And Great Britain is, of course, endeavoring to guide events to insure peace.

Italy is accused of having made Austria a virtual protectorate. It sent troops to the frontier with the object of preserving order, when Engelbert Dollfuss was slain. But this rôle of Italy is not accepted by Yugoslavia, which likewise was prepared at the frontier for a military intervention. Had they both entered Austria, in the name of peace, there would undoubtedly have been a clash.

Czechoslovakia is also jealous of Italian control of Austria and of Central Europe generally. Hungary, which formed part of the same Empire before the collapse, has its own problems, but is inevitably linked with Austria, and even permits occasionally talk of their fusion under a common King.

Two Most Affected

Germany is the country which it is sought to bar from Austria, and Germany has, if natural affinities count, far more right than any other nation to have its say in the future of Austria. It is probable, too, that if a plebiscite, secret and free, were taken in Austria, there would be shown a large percentage of votes—if not a majority—for the "Anschluss" with Germany.

But two things are forbidden: German propaganda for the Anschluss in Austria, and Austrian manifestations in favor of Germany. The two countries which are, in this matter of Austrian independence, merely asked to indorse what others have decided, are Germany and Austria.

Now in the elaboration of a Danubian Pact, it is feared that the limitrophe countries might, after all, give undue weight to German and Austrian opinion. If Italy and Germany could agree (and it should always be remembered that Italian diplomacy is peculiarly flexible) there would be, on one side of the table, Italy, Germany, Austria and Hungary, and on the other side of the table, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. These latter two members of the Little Entente might be in a permanent minority, in a state of inferiority.

Hence the diplomatic efforts to secure support. First, Czechoslovakia insists that if the so-called Eastern Locarno Pact (which applies to Northeast Europe) is not concluded quickly, then France, Russia, and Cechoslovakia should sign a treaty of mutual assistance.

Secondly, the Little Entente demands that it should be treated as a whole. There is a third member, Roumania, which does not actually touch Austria, but which must, it is contended, be brought into any Central European deal.

Thirdly, there has been a remarkable development of the relations of the Little Entente and the Balkan Union. They have two members in common. Roumania and Yugoslavia are at once Central European and Balkanic. They belong to both groups. The Balkan Union includes Turkey and Greece; and it is, for many diplomatic purposes, acting more and more with the Little Entente. Turkey, in these circumstances, and even Greece, are being brought forward, in accordance with the engagements of the two groups, as prospective parties to Danubian accords.

It will thus be seen that even though it is found possible to confine a Danubian Conference to the limitrophe states, there are in the middle distance and in the background, Poland (which has apparently ranged itself with Germany), Roumania, Russia, France, Turkey and others. What a lot of nations standing round little Austria!

And it follows that all kinds of provisions, amendments, reserves, will be introduced, both in the conferences of the limitrophe powers, and in the conferences of the adhering powers. Thus the Danubian Pact, based on the maintenance of Austrian "independence," will encounter many difficulties and objections from one side or the other. It is being regarded as symbolic—a reaffirmation of the "principle" of the status quo. But will it be realized?

"Ballyhoo," or "complete transformation of the European diplomatic situation?"—Which?

Wintering Atop Fujiyama

Wide World

Carrier Pigeons Commute to Civilization

One Brought This Photograph Back

Up on the summit of Mt. Fuji—or Fuji-San or Fuji-yama—winter is a season of intense cold and deep snow, generally blizzardy and difficult. The top of this one-time volcano is considered inaccessible at such times. Communication with the world below is by carrier pigeon. The negative of the photograph given was brought down by the carrier pigeon of a Japanese newspaper. Japan's beloved Fuji is on the Island of Hondo, and rises to a height of 12,395 feet. It is visible from Tokyo, 60 miles away.

German Cabinet Split in Views On London Plan

Hitler Devotes Attention to Determining What Action to Take

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Feb. 7—Important divergencies of views between the various sections of opinion which make up the present Reich Government are held to be responsible for Chancellor Hitler's decision to cancel all engagements for the next few days in order to concentrate on the question of deciding Germany's official attitude toward the Franco-British proposals drawn up in London last week-end.

The first welcome to the Franco-British invitation has been followed by silence in the press, suggestive of official command.

Meanwhile, the Government departments concerned have now settled down to consider carefully what the collaboration implies. It is realized that Germany is now asked to decide only whether to accept the London communiqué as a basis for negotiation, which is not by any means the same thing as accepting the London proposals.

Cleavage

But to reach a decision even on this matter takes time because of the cleavage in present-day Germany on foreign political issues. The Foreign Office, the Reichswehr, and the Air Ministry are the departments mainly concerned with the political issue proposed—armaments control and a possible air convention. But the Foreign Political Department of the National Socialist Party associated with the name of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg and representing the extremist outlook is also much interested.

Moderates both in government departments and in the National Socialist Party appear to favor acceptance of the London offer. Dr. Rosenberg and his folowing however have shown by articles in the party organ, Volkische Beobachter, that any new European pact system will not meet with their approval.

Bilateral Pacts Wanted

In an editorial yesterday, Volkische Beobachter emphasized that only bilateral pacts and not any vague generalizations of security through a chain of pacts can insure peace.

As regards the East European and Rome Pacts, Germany appears willing—under certain conditions—to sign consultative agreements, but not agreements which carry any military obligation. In this, it is understood here, Poland and Germany present a united front.

In all considerations of the East European Pact question, Germany has a vision of a Franco-Russian military alliance, should present negotiations fail. There is also the feeling that other Slav states of Europe are much drawn toward Russia and will be drawn still closer if neglected by France.

Royal Honeymooners Cheered in Trinidad

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Duke and Duchess of Kent came to Port of Spain to continue their honeymoon in this historic tropical capital, being cheered all along their 60-mile automobile drive from Brighton, where they disembarked from the liner Duchess of Richmond.

Enthusiastic crowds closed about them as soon as they stepped ashore at Brighton, and the beautiful Grecian princess, wearing dull blue navy crepe, smiled as she and Prince George passed between cheering lines to an automobile.

After visiting the famous Pitch Lake, the royal pair inspected a nearby oil field and thereafter set out for Trinidad, passing through a score of villages in gala attire to welcome them.

In Port of Spain the Duke and Duchess were taken immediately to their hotel. They will remain there for the first few days of their week's stay in Trinidad.

A garden party at Government House will be their sole public appearance here.

Yugoslavian Coup Termed Effort To Curb Opposition

New Parliament Expected to Be Picked for Loyalty to Dr. Yeftitch

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Feb. 7—The dissolution of the Yugoslav Parliament and the choice of May 5 as the date for a new general election are considered by many observers as a political maneuver for the purpose of creating a large parliamentary majority of personal supporters of the Premier, Dr. Bogoleub Yeftitch.

The doubtful attitude of certain members of the old Parliament toward the Government's budget bill served as the immediate occasion for putting the decision into effect. There is no indication as yet that the Government has a fundamental change of policy in view or that Dr. Yeftitch is planning to bring Croatian or Slovene oppositionists into the Cabinet.

The old election law still remains in force, requiring open balloting, and practically preventing any group except the Government party from taking part in the election by requiring each party to put up candicates in six of the nine banats (provinces) and in at least half of the electoral districts.

The opposition declares the election is of the same nature as the dictatorial vote three years ago and says the new Parliament will be virtually appointed by the Government instead of chosen by the people.

Nevertheless, neither Premier Yeftitch, Prince Paul nor anyone else is considered strong enough to continue the dictatorship much longer. An illustration of the growing power of certain opposition groups is seen in the fact that two leading members of the famous secret army organization, "The Blackhand," who were condemned to prison 18 years ago, have just been pardoned and reinstated, although King Alexander was always an uncompromising enemy of this secret organization.

It is thought that in the coming election the principal support of the Yeftitch Government will be the old Serbian Radical Party, which has always been opposed to the Serbs making any concessions to the Croats and Slovenes.

Communist Descent On Paris Prevented By Arrests of 1261

PARIS, Feb. 7 (AP)—A last-minute descent upon the capital of several thousand Communists from outlying "Red" districts was broken up by police about midnight, Feb. 6, with 1261 arrests, to commemorate the anniversary of the fatal riots of 1934. All but 56 of the "Reds" were subsequently released.

Confiscating pistols, clubs and cans of explosive material, police pounced last night upon Communist groups converging on the Place de la Concorde, focus of the bloody riots a year ago where 19 met death, after a general quiet day marked only by memorial services and elaborate police precautions.

Shortly after midnight police arrested a band of 40 Communists, armed with revolvers and daggers, near the Elysée Palace, residence of the French President.

The Communists' descent upon the square was broken up by a busy series of "preventive" arrests which early today had reached an estimated 1200, cramming some of the jails to capacity.

Tyneside Clearing Obsolete Factories

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Eng.—Tyneside is to be cleared of signs of the economic depression in the form of obsolete plant and premises. The local authorities of this north of England industrial district have decided they must brighten up the locality in order to attract new industrialists in search of sites.

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5300

COAL
FOR BETTER HEATING
FOR RIGHT PRICES
FOR GOOD SERVICE
FOR FINE QUALITY
CALL
CUMBERLAND 6-0500
GREASON, SON & DALZELL
160 THIRD STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
KELSEY MOTOR CO.
Sales Ford Service
CARS—TRUCKS
PARTS
Our Service Department Is Here to Serve You
West 8th St. and Sheepshead Bay Rd., Coney Island
ESplanade 2-0575

LOESER'S
FULTON AT BOND, BROOKLYN
TRIANGLE 5-8100
LABORATORY TESTED
"SYLVAN" PILLOWS
$2.98
$3.98 GRADE!
You can see this value . . . but the real test comes when you sleep on these pillows . . . they're so soft and comfortable!
- Filled with fine soft white goose feathers—doubly sterilized!
- Covered with feather-proof ticking in green or tan stripes.
- Regulation size, 21x27 inches, finished with corded edges.
MAIL YOUR ORDER or PHONE Triangle 5-8100. Ask for "Order Board"
PILLOWS—THIRD FLOOR
Frederick Loeser & Co.
FOUNDED 1855
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
Commercial Stationery
Pens and Pencils of All Makes
Office Supplies
Equitable Stationery Co., Inc.
Printers—Stationers—Engravers
347 Madison Avenue
VAnderbilt 3-7457
420 Lexington Ave. MOhawk 4-2660
30 Rockefeller Plaza Circle 7-7233

MAPLE SYRUP
MAPLE SUGAR
MAPLE CREAM
And HONEY
Telephone Regent 4-5210
Visit, Write or Phone Us—We Deliver
Natural Syrup Products, Inc.
801 Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Around the Corner on 62nd Street
Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sat. 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

it's "Lady Click"
Stunning British brogue; a Pediforme last and leather!
Expertly made! $8

New York, 36 W. 36th Street
Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Avenue
Fordham, 2474 Morris Ave.
New Rochelle, 545 North Ave.
East Orange, 29 Washington Place
Pediforme

Gray Hair
can now be tinted to its natural (or any other) shade with a new vegetable preparation. We guarantee it absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin. It is the only tint that can be sold in France, where laws are strict, without being labeled "Dangerous."
It agrees with permanent wave and will not be affected by air or moisture.
Mario & Frederick, Inc., the well-known PERMANENT WAVE SPECIALISTS have the exclusive rights in America. Consultation in person or by mail free.
DO YOU EMPHASIZE YOUR BEST FEATURES?
Avail yourself of the opportunity for complimentary skin analysis to determine your type and the correct technique to accentuate your natural beauty. Come in and see or write MME. CHARLOTTE.
MARIO & FREDERICK, Inc.
Permanent Wave Specialists
Trim, Shampoo and Set, $2.00
17 East 48th Street, New York

GOOD FEET deserve them
ALL FEET need them
JULIUS GROSSMAN SHOES
MEN · WOMEN · CHILDREN
FIFTH AVE. & 36th ST., New York
BROOKLYN
551 FULTON STREET opp. Loeser's
372 DE KALB AVENUE at Steuben

NEW YORK CITY AND WESTCHESTER
CROQUINOLE Steam Wave

Special to March 1
$4.00
A soft, self-setting wave with ringlet ends.
Permanently curled ends (entire head) $3.00, including shampoo and setting.
Finger Wave 50c
Shampoo 50c
Manicure 50c
PAUL GAIRE, Jr.
Super Curline
Trade Mark
67 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor
New York
Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8
BRANCHES
31 SO. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y.
199 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
263 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

Washington Heights
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Platinum
Watch Repairing Our Specialty
85 years in business. Thousands to recommend us for honest values and high-grade workmanship.
M. ABRAMSON
1400 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. NEAR 180TH ST.
2526 EIGHTH AVE. NEAR 133TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY

ART IN THE BOB
Only the hand of the artist can cut and set the hair to reflect your personality.
CHARLES DEUTSCH
and his staff of European operators would enjoy rendering this service to you.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

NEW YORK CITY
Joseph's Beauty Parlor, Inc

The NEW Croquignole
Ringlet Ends
Self Setting Permanent Waves—ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT—Now offered to Monitor Readers for $5.00
13 West 39th St., Nr. 5th Ave.
Penna. 6-6695
Across the street from Lord & Taylor

Disappearing Dollars!
Any good skater can make $'s on the ice—but they soon melt away, as do the $'s you make if you spend all you earn.
There's only one way for most of us to keep money from vanishing into thin air. Save systematically. Bank part of each week's pay BEFORE you spend it.
Our special Banking by Mail Service brings this reliable old New York bank to you, wherever you live. It's safe, speedy, convenient.
Write for Booklet, "Banking by Mail"
CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
NRA
B'way at 73rd St.
4th Ave. at 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY

TEA SETS
Whether you actually want a cup of tea in the afternoon, or whether you want just the right sort of china for a corner cupboard, we have the tea set that will fill both of these requirements. Imported copies of 18th Century English designs.
Now 50.00
for 41 pieces
Usually 85.00
W. & J. SLOANE 575 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

Smart Shoes that are Comfortable
You may have smart, yes, even gay-looking shoes, and not sacrifice one mite of comfort . . . when you are fitted in Coward Shoes.
Every pair of shoes in a Coward Shoe store is designed over one of our 79 special lasts (shapes) to fit exactly a certain type of foot. The decorative value of the shoes is planned to conform with the last, and not the last to some decorative plan.
Then there is the added beauty of a graceful walk, which Coward comfort fosters.
Monitor Readers, may we introduce you to this beauty of comfort that COWARD offers.
The Coward Shoe
270 Greenwich Street, New York
37 West 47th Street, New York
Empire State Bldg., 20 West 34th Street, New York
Fulton and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn
30 West Street, Boston

M. M. Harper Method
Care of Hair, Scalp, Skin and Nails for Men and Women
Permanent Waving
Marcel and Finger Waving
2095 Broadway (S. W. cor. 73 St.)
Phone Trafalgar 7-5336 NEW YORK

Rogers Peet

If you let this HAT SALE pass you by!—Good-bye opportunity for a new hat!
SALE of $8 and $10 HATS 3.95 now
Broken lots of some of our smartest styles! Our end-of-season Clearance!
Some Homburgs, some snap-brims, some welt-edges.
Browns and grays.
A few derbies, too.
•
A few $5 and $7 hats—2.95 now
•
SALE OF SUITS
A group of our finest suits—our best imported worsteds.
Were $75, $85 and $90—$65 now
Other suits cut to—$45 and $55 now
Overcoats down, too.
$45, $55 and $65 now.
Rogers Peet Company
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
Broadway at Liberty St. 13th St. / Warren St. 35th St.
New York City
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

5.00 in the Budget Shop
A paille maline crushed beret with grosgrain. Black, brown or navy.
SECOND FLOOR
Lord & Taylor

Public Defender Proposed For Criminal Courts, Making Accused Rich and Poor Equal

New York State Bar Sponsors Movement to Put State in Charge of Both Sides of Trial—Eradication of Lawyer of Ill Repute Sought

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Headed by Mayer C. Goldman, New York lawyer and chairman of the Committee on Public Defenders of the New York State Bar Association, a movement is on here today for the abolition of private defense in criminal cases and the creation by law of a public defender, with a competent staff of assistants, whose duty would be to defend all persons, rich and poor alike brought into the criminal courts. The public defender would, under Mr. Goldman's proposal, be either elected or appointed; and he and his staff would be paid by the State. His position would be like that of the public prosecutor, save that instead of prosecuting, he would defend the person against whom the criminal charge was made. He would have the same right to use the police and investigating agencies of the State, as the prosecutor now has.

Recalling President Roosevelt's remark that there are "two kinds of justice in this country, one for the rich and one for the poor," Mr. Goldman declared that the administration of criminal law in this country had "signally failed," there being "no true equality before the law between the rich and the poor."

Justice Denied

"Elemental justice is constantly denied," he said. "The poor in the criminal courts are too frequently the victims of their poverty, while the gangster and the criminal rich too often escape the consequences of guilt. It is urgent that there be a 'new deal' in our entire criminal system; that we remedy the glaring injustices in the criminal courts, protect society against desperate criminal gangs and put an end to the practices of the 'shyster' criminal lawyer and the 'lawyer criminal.'"

Mr Goldman declared that by abolishing private defense in criminal cases and providing state defense for all accused persons, these abuses could be eradicated, and he said his plan had been presented to the Judicial Council of the State of New York named by the last Legislature, to study court reform.

Protection Given

"There are many sound reasons underlying the theory of free justice to all," he said. "It would not be the kind of free justice which is so free as to be meted out only to the poor and which makes a farce of true justice, but the kind that does not pauperize anyone, since it is the portion of all—rich and poor alike.

"Although the immediate problem is to guard against injustice to those who are unable properly to protect themselves, the ultimate solution of the inequalities in the criminal courts must come about through State defense for all as long as prosecution remains a State function."

The Constitutions

Mr. Goldman held that there was nothing in the federal or state constitutions which would make such a scheme as he proposed unconstitutional.

"My proposal for compulsory state defense in all criminal cases will merely deprive the wealthy or the racketeer defendant of his present freedom to select his own lawyer," he said.

The alleged right to private counsel degenerates into a mere privilege to those who can buy their way, Mr Goldman declared.

"If everyone were required by law to use a state defender, they would all be on a parity, as the law really means them to be," he continued. "The Constitution does not exist solely for the privileged few or for the benefit of the professional crook. If the average criminal lawyer were completely eliminated, the general public would probably not regard it as a serious calamity. Some of these lawyers are worse than the criminals they defend.

Only Fairness

"If the dangerous criminals were defended by State counsel, they would get a fair trial, and only that. That is all they are entitled to. All the perjured defense, delays, fake alibis and crookedness that mark the modern criminal system would disappear speedily, and criminals of the desperado or criminal rich type would get short shrift from an honest official defender. There would be no further reason for the shady criminal lawyer to exist. His usefulness would be ended.

Guilty and Innocent

"The urgent need is to protect the community from perversions of justice. Society must be safeguarded, the guilty should receive swift and sure punishment, especially the killers, the kidnapers and the racketeers, despite their tricky lawyers. The innocent must be protected by competent counsel.

"The state now is all powerful. It makes the laws and enforces them. It controls all the machinery of the courts—prosecutors, judges, jurors, police. It provides everything except official defense counsel. The state should take over the defense of all persons charged with crime."

Job Comes for $42,000 Find; 'I'm Happy Now'

'Sandwich Man' Leaves 'Beat' to Become $70-a-Month Runner

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Forty-seven years ago a Lithuanian youth of 20, named Frank Greges, came to America to make his fortune, and the most he ever earned, since his first job in an oyster boat on Chesapeake Bay, was $25 a week. Today, the signs very much are he is finally to get a slice of what has been so long deferred.

For the past five years he has been a "sandwich man," bracing on the shoulders of his five-foot-four frame the boards of a passport photograph company as he walked Broad and Wall streets. His pay is $5 a week.

Then suddenly a fortune did come briefly into his hands—briefly because after he had picked up the wallet containing $42,000 face value in "transfer stocks" as it lay in the snow, all he could think of was that the loss of it might cost somebody his job.

Meanwhile the news teletype in the thousand offices overlooking his route was ticking off the loss of 18 certificates in a black wallet dropped by Messenger Edward Stegmeier of Belden & Co., brokers.

He was certain his find was important. At last he went up to Patrolman John J. Grace, and informed him of his discovery. The "sandwich man" explained, "Even if I was to find so much, I would find the man who really owns it; I think that is to steal, to keep what belongs to somebody else."

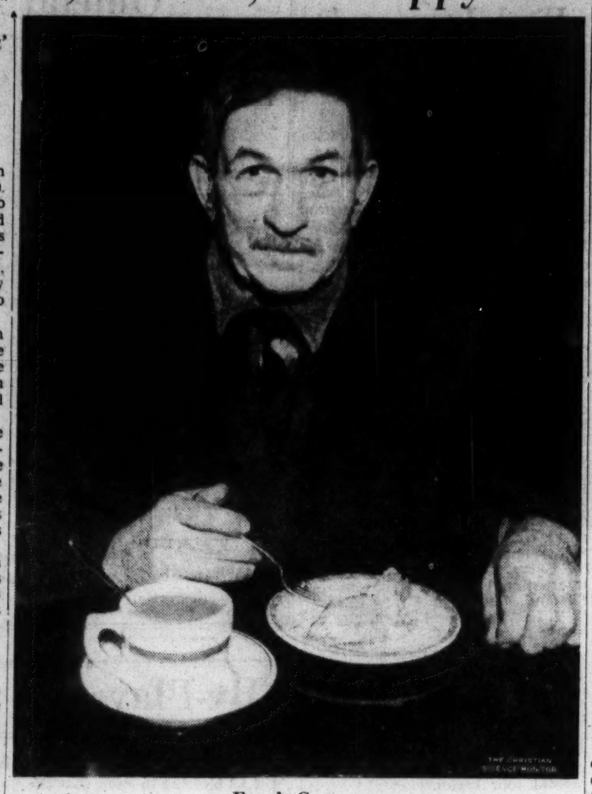
Suddenly then, the city that had paid him no heed held its hand out to him, and today largesse was his in cash rewards amounting to $305, a new outfit and the promise of a job. All this brought tears of happiness to the little man's eyes.

Suddenly he found he had many friends. Robert H. Mainzer, a lawyer, had noticed him struggling through the storm a week ago.

"I wondered then whether he would pull the day," Mr. Mainzer said, and it was from him the "sandwich man" got his first recognition yesterday as the city's premier exponent of honesty. This was the sum of $105, of which Mr. Greges left $80 with Mr. Mainzer to be called for as he needed it.

Then Walter L. Flynn, manager of the Wall Street Claims Bureau of the National Surety Company, told him the firm's executives had voted to give him $75 cash and $20 a week for 10 weeks. Even Belden & Co. came forward with the money for an outfit and the promise of a job as runner at $70 a month.

"I am very happy now," the little sandwich man said.



Frank Greges
Tears of Happiness.

Hungary Mistaken By Migrant Birds For Winter Resort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Winter has been playing jokes on Hungary.

Unprecedented mild weather has brought flocks of strange birds whose itinerary had been thrown into confusion. They seem to have thought they had discovered a new Africa.

However, when the learned Hungarian professors went out to observe them and the birds heard the strange language, they realized they had made a mistake, held hurried consultations, selected new guides with better navigatory capacities and continued their journey.

Perhaps when they get back home they'll add Hungary to their geography.

The best part of winter's jokes is that it has enabled the Budapest Government to make a very large economy in its budget for snow shoveling. Though that's hard on the snow shovelers, too.

But that joke is over now, and winter has come in earnest. Everyone here is a little concerned lest it should play another joke in the spring and keep them shoveling snow when they ought to be picking lilacs.

Six Actors Entered in Race For 1934 Film Academy Award

Ranking Performers in Last Year's Motion Pictures to Be Designated Soon as Well as the Outstanding Productions of Period

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Feb. 7 (AP)—Six actors are contenders for awards for outstanding work in motion pictures during 1934.

Nominated for awards bestowed by the academy of motion picture arts and sciences, one actor and one actress among the six will be announced as the year's ranking performers at the academy's banquet three weeks from today.

Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable jumped into the finals with their co-starring work in "It Happened One Night."

Grace Moore, whose singing in "One Night of Love" aroused renewed interest in operatic productions in Holiywood, won recognition on the strength of that picture.

Norma Shearer, winner of the award in 1929-1930, went into this year's select group for her work in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street."

The veteran Frank Morgan was nominated for his work in "The Affairs of Cellini," and William Powell scored as a finalist for "The Thin Man."

Of 12 nominations made for awards for the outstanding productions, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer led with three. Columbia, and Warner Brothers-First National had two, while Fox, Paramount, RKO-Radio, Twentieth Century and Universal had one each.

The list follows:

M-G-M—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street;" "The Thin Man," and "Viva Villa."

Columbia—"It Happened One Night," and "One Night of Love."

Warner Brothers-First National—"Flirtation Walk," and "Here Comes the Navy."

Fox—"The White Parade."

Paramount—"Cleopatra."

RKO-Radio—"The Gay Divorcee."

Twentieth Century—"The House of Rothschild."

Universal—"Imitation of Life."

Directors nominated were Frank Capra for "It Happened One Night"; Victor Schertzinger for "One Night of Love," and W. S. Van Dyke for "The Thin Man."

Nominations for the best original screen stories went to Norman Krasna for "The Richest Girl in the World," (RKO-Radio); Arthur Ceasar for "Manhattan Melodrama," (M-G-M), and Mauri Grashin for "Hide-Out," (M-G-M).

Nominations for short subjects included "Holiday Land," "Jolly Little Elves," and "The Tortoise and the Hare," in the cartoon division; "La Cucaracha," "Men in Black," and "What, No Men" in the comedy section, and "Bosom Friends," "City of Wax," and "Strikes and Spares" in the novelty class.

The songs "Carioca," "Continental," and "Love in Bloom," were nominated for music awards, while "One Night of Love," "Lost Patrol," and "Gay Divorcee" were selected for their scores.

The academy inaugurated the awards in 1927-1928, when Emil Jannings and Janet Gaynor won honors among the actors.

Junior League Acts On Publicity Issue

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (AP)—The question of whether junior leaguers should use the prestige of their membership for personal profit in indorsing commercial articles, was slated for consideration today at an executive session of the organization. The executive board of the Junior Leagues of America, Canada, Mexico and Hawaii yesterday opened a four-day conference here.

The league has discouraged the practice of its members lending their names and memberships to advertisements such as those of cosmetics, but it has been difficult to enforce the ban. Recommendations under consideration now will put teeth into the old rules.

"If the present recommendations, which advise the Junior League members against any use of the league's name in a commercial indorsement are passed, they will be recommended as laws at the organization's national conference in San Francisco next May," said a statement by the league. "If they are passed in both places, the local leagues must incorporate them into their own by-laws."

Stokowski Designated Conductor as 'Guest'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7 (AP)—A reorganized board of directors of the Philadelphia Orchestra Association today began laying its plans for the coming two seasons, after a meeting that Conductor Leopold Stokowski termed "completely harmonious."

Samuel R. Rosenbaum, vice-president, said that Mr. Stokowski, who resigned his post as music director, will be conductor as "guest" for three months next season and that he had left the dates open until conductors for the remainder of the season are chosen. Mr. Rosenbaum added that "two or three names are under consideration" for appointment as manager to succeed Arthur Judson, who retires at the end of the present season.

The old board was replaced by vote of subscribers of the orchestra after Mr. Stokowski announced he was leaving the post he had held for 22 years, because of "deep-lying differences" with the directorate, and because of their failure to appoint a new manager. Thomas S. Gates, president of the University of Pennsylvania, was chosen president at the board's first meeting yesterday.

Marione's
Ice Cream
that is different
Special Forms for Valentine's Day and Washington's Birthday
165 Henry St. Ph. 8-6196
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

During February
CLUB SALE of
Glenwood Ranges
$5 *Delivers Any Range* | $10 Trade-in Allowance
Bullard's
Elm Street, Corner Orange
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Home of Good Laundering and Dry Cleaning

MONARCH LAUNDRY
"EVERYTHING STERILIZED"
PHONE 5-2161
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

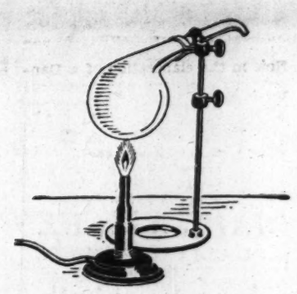
A. D. RIDINGER & SON
524 State Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Choice Meats
Groceries
Vegetables
Phones 6-5112—6-5113

COAL
BEST GRADE ANTHRACITE
and
WHITNEY AUTOMATIC STOKERS
Will fit any furnace. Provides automatically controlled heat. Automatic coal feed and ash removal. Installed on rental basis if desired. *Estimates cheerfully given.*
ALL RAIL COAL COMPANY
[illegible] CENTER STREET 6-6111
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

MORE THAN 1,000,000 COPIES WEEKLY
The Literary Digest
Some Features of the February 9th Issue
The Senate's Rejection of the World Court
Gold Decision Deferred
Even Split on League in College Peace Poll
News and Comment From the National Capital
A New Deal for Great Britain?
Japan's New Chinese Policy
Success of Anglo-French Parley
Scouting Celebrating Its Silver Jubilee
Fifty Years of Momentous Change in Music

On Sale Thursday, February 7
(Pacific Coast, Feb. 8)

Concise..



The Essence of News Adequately Presented

Just as the goldsmith refines away dross and impurities, leaving the pure gold, so does THE LITERARY DIGEST reveal the substance of news in every significant event. It selects, organizes, digests and interprets for the benefit of readers—both men and women—who want to do their own thinking.

The essence of news is not found, however, in petty detail or gossip. Just as THE DIGEST selects only the significant events, so does it present only the significant details of those events. It is impersonal throughout . . . sound and constructive in its treatment—an ideal family magazine.

Always the pioneer, THE DIGEST now comes to you in a modern style. To its long standing feature, the digest of news and views, is added a new liveliness and variety of treatment, making greater use of illustrations and of original articles, including several sparkling new regular features.

Until you have read THE DIGEST you have not discovered what a real digest can be. Why not take the opportunity right now to find out?

Your copy of this week's issue is now on the news-stands.

At All News-stands 10c

For readers who want to do their own thinking

An extension of "The Spice of Life" Department of The Literary Digest is now being shown on the screens of leading theatres throughout the country.

You're in good company when you read
THE LITERARY DIGEST
MORE THAN A MILLION COPIES WEEKLY

Margot E. Lumb, England, Moves Into Semifinal

Mrs. Ian McKechnie Also Advances in United States Squash

The two remaining English players advanced to the semifinal round of the United States women's squash racquets championship at the Harvard Club of Boston today. They are Margot E. Lumb, present champion of England, and Mrs. Ian McKechnie, both of London, seeded No. 1 and 3, respectively, in the foreign list. Tomorrow, Miss Lumb will play Anne Page of Philadelphia in the first semifinal round match, sheduled for 11 o'clock. Mrs. McKechnie will then face Mrs. Ary J. Lamme Jr. of Rye, N. Y., soon after the end of the opening contest. The final is scheduled for Saturday.

In the first match on the program today, Miss Lumb defeated Eleonora R. Sears, Boston's noted sportswoman, who was America's first national champion eight years ago. Miss Lumb started slowly, but came from behind to win both the first and second games at 17—16, 15—4. The English girl took an early lead in the third game and was never headed, although Miss Sears staged a belated rally when behind at 9—12. The Boston player, at that stage, won three straight points to even the game, but lost three straight after that to end the game (15—12) and match. Miss Lumb has not lost a game so far in this tournament.

Play in the second match was much faster than in the first. Mrs. McKechnie won in four games from Eileen Beresford of the Short Hills (N. J.) Country Club. Miss Beresford reached the quarterfinals yesterday when she eliminated the defending champion, Mrs. William F. Howe Jr. of Weston, Mass. Mrs. McKechnie, like Miss Lumb, also had to come from behind to win the first two games. The scores were: 15—12, 15—8. After the rest period, Miss Beresford got another early lead, but held it this time, running out the game at 15—7.

Mrs. McKeechnie, who was being crowded in the backcourt, moved to midcourt at the start of the deciding game. The English player won five straight points before her opponent forced her to hit into the tin for the sixth point of the game. Miss Beresford found it difficult to handle Mrs. McKechnie's corner shots and also the shots which bounced low off the backwall. The English star won the game at 15—8 for the match.

John L. (Jack) Summers, coach of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology squash teams, referred both of the quarterfinal matches. The summary:

United States Women's Squash Racquets Championship—Quarterfinal Round

Margot E. Lumb, London, Eng., defeated Eleonora R. Sears, Boston, 17—16, 15—4.

Mrs. Ian McKechnie, London, Eng., defeated Eileen Beresford, Short Hills, N. J., 15—12, 15—8, 7—15, 15—8.

Captains England's Squash Team

By a Staff Photographer

The Hon. Anne Lytton-Milbanke, of London

Brown Seems To Have Been Taken Into 'Ivy League'

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—The so-called "Ivy League" which is in the process of formation among a group of the older eastern universities now seems to have welcomed Brown into the fold and automatically assumed the proportions of a "big eight."

Brown not only is a natural rival of most of the colleges involved, in football as well as other sports, but the Bruins can point with pride to an academic history dating back to 1764. This is short of the standards in longevity and tradition set by Harvard and Yale, founded in 1636 and 1701, respectively, but it comes pretty close to making Brown a charter member of the "Ivy League."

More significant, however, is the fact that the Brown football schedule for 1936 reveals relations with no less than five of the seven universities currently banded together in baseball, basketball and track athletics, while also working out plans for the formation of a football conference.

The Bruins are slated to play Harvard, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Yale and Columbia next year. It should be noted in particular that Brown has substituted Columbia for Colgate, a long-standing rival, on its 1936 slate and will meet the Lions in the season's climatic engagement.

Cornell—The "baby" of the proposed conference, having been founded only 70 years ago—and Princeton have cordial relations with Brown, even though neither is in position to schedule the Bruins regularly. The idea, however, is not to isolate the conference or "ivy league" from competition with other colleges. In fact, so far as football is concerned, four games within the group probably will be considered par for any season.

All other indications point to the rapid sealing of agreements calculated to bring about the new lineup of old eastern universities in football, not only as a natural development of the leagues already in operation in other sports but to standardize methods and practices in the gridiron game.

It is no secret that the colleges involved are definitely committed to a policy of playing within their own football class, while also yielding to the influences of tradition. Friction has been eliminated by the friendly resumption of old rivalries and the creation of some new ones.

Within the "Big Eight," as now proposed, football schedules have now been so arranged that by 1936 there will be a natural climax pairing for all concerned. The lineup brings together Harvard and Yale, Princeton and Dartmouth, Cornell and Pennsylvania, Columbia and Brown for the season's concluding engagements, all likely to stand the test of long-term relationships.

Proposals that Army and Navy might be included in a new eastern conference to make it a "Big Ten" encounter several barriers.

In the first place, both service academies must play a number of intersectional games each season, in response to political pressure as well as national interest. They could not be tied to any ironclad agreements with a restricted group, although both academies now enjoy and will continue to have friendly relations with the members of the "Ivy League."

Another obstacle is West Point's refusal to adopt the three-year varsity rule, although this is no longer a point of issue so far as Annapolis is concerned.

College Swimming Result

Dartmouth 56, McGill 18.

College Hockey Result

West Point 2, Hamilton 1.

English Captain Finds Improved American Game

American women squash racquets players are hitting the ball earlier and harder than they did in 1933. This observation, passed on to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, was made by the Hon. Anne Lytton-Milbanke, daughter of Baroness Wentworth, shortly after her return to the United States for the first time since the initial visit of an English squash team in '33.

The great improvement in American play, as seen by Miss Milbanke, threatens the hopes of the English adding another victory in the Wolfe-Noel Challenge Cup competition. Only last Saturday, at the Junior League Club in New York, the English team lost 4 to 2 to the United States 1934 team, and this week, in the national championship at the Harvard Club of Boston, the English internationals have been dropping out, one by one. This year's contest for the international trophy is scheduled to be played at the Harvard Club, Feb. 12. The 1933 international match was won by England, 4 to 1, at Sleepy Hollow, N. Y. Last year, the English, playing at home, won 5 to 0.

Team Captain

Miss Milbanke, English team captain, who endeared herself to American squash racquets followers in 1933, through her fine play and court appearance, is the only player on the 1935 squad who has played in the United States before the present tour began.

The other members of this year's English Wolfe-Noel Cup team include Margot E. Lumb, Mrs. Ian McKechnie, Rachel Sykes, all of London; Norah Kelman of Hove, Sussex, and Betty Cooke of Bath. Miss Lumb, a lefthander and present champion of England, and Mrs. McKechnie, past holder of Southern England and Cornish Reviera titles, and Miss Milbanke, played on the 1934 team. Miss Kelman, who reached the quarterfinal round in the recent English national tourney; Miss Cooke, No. 1 Lansdowne Club (Bath) player, and Miss Sykes, Queen's Club star, are all young and comparatively new to the game.

Miss Milbanke said all of the visiting players had practiced with the heavier American ball at home in preparation for the present tour. Both she and Mrs. McKechnie like the American courts, which are three feet narrower than those in England. The English captain's teammates, who have been competing this week in the United States championships at the Harvard Club of Boston, are fast becoming used to the different technicalities and scoring system.

To Play Men's Team

Following the international team contest here next week, the English players are scheduled to play in the Ardsley (New York) invitation tournament, Feb. 14; the Atlantic City invitation, Feb. 18; against a 1935 New York team at the Cosmopolitan Club, New York, Feb. 22; and against a men's team at Sleepy Hollow, Feb. 23. Two days later the tourists intend to compete for the New York state singles and doubles championships at Sleepy Hollow.

Four of the English players will sail home in the Majestic on March 1. Miss Sykes and Miss Lumb, who is accompanied by her father, will remain in this country for a short time after the official tour is ended. Both girls, incidently, are lawn tennis players and will, no doubt, be heard from in that game. Miss Lumb was a member of the Melbury team, which won the Middlesex Interclub Cup last fall.

Squash racquets in England, it is interesting to note, had become so universally popular among women in recent years that the women's committee (Nancy Cave, chairman) of the Squash Rackets Association asked permission last year to become a women's association. In midsummer, S. R. A. gave their approval to the formation of the Women's S. R. A. The women now enjoy managing their own affairs. No less than 15 clubs have joined the Women's S. R. A. since its formation.

The present executive committee is composed of the following: Miss Cave, chairman; Cicely Fenwick, vice-chairman; Mrs. G. Bryans Wolfe, honorary secretary; Mrs. McKechnie, honorary treasurer; Mrs. J. B. Pittman, Miss Milbanke, Susan Noel, and Mrs. Strawson. Mrs. Wolfe and Miss Noel are co-donors of the international trophy bearing their names.

Official American League Schedule for 1935

	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	AT DETROIT	AT CLEVELAND	AT WASHINGTON	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON
CHICAGO		April †20, §21, 23 June 4, 5, 6 July ††, †† July §27, §28, 29	April 16, 17, 18 June ‡1, ‡2 Aug. 6, 9, ‡10, §11 Sept. ‡2, ‡2	April 29, 30, May 1 June 29, §29, §30 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. §21, §22	May 23, 24, §25 July 16, 19, §20, §21 Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19	May §26, 27, 28 July 22, 23, 24, §25 Sept. 12, 13, §14, §15	May 20, 21, 22 July §13, §14, 16, 17 Sept. 4, 5, 6, §7	May 17, §18, §19 July 10, 11, 11, 12 Sept. §8, 9, 10, 11
ST. LOUIS	April 26, §27, §28 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 2, §3, §4 Sept. 24, 25		May §30, §30, 31 July 5, §6, §7 July 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. §21, §22	April 23, 24, 25 June 7, §8, §9 Sept. 27, §28, §29	May 20, 21, 22 July §13, §14, 16, 17 Sept. 4, 5, 6, §7	May 17, §18, §19 July 10, 11, 11, 12 Sept. §8, 9, 10, 11	May 23, 24, §25 July §8, 19, §20, §21 Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19	May §26, 27, 28 July 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 12, 13, §14, §15
DETROIT	April 23, 24, 25 June 7, §8, §9 June 26, §7 Sept. §7, §8, §29	April 29, 30, May 1, 2 June 28, §29, §30 Aug. 29, 30, §31, Sept. §1		April 26, §27, §28 July §4, §4 July 26, §27, §28, §29 Sept. 24, 25	May 16, 17, §18, §19 July 10, 11, 12 Sept. §8, 9, 10, 11	May 20, 21, 22 July §13, §14, 16, 17 Sept. 4, 5, 6, §7	May §26, 27, 28 July 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 12, 13, §14, §15	May 23, 24, §25 July 18, 19, §20, §21 Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19
CLEVELAND	May §30, §30, 31 July 5, §6, §7 July 30, 31, Aug. 1 Aug. §31, Sept. §1	April 16, 17, 18, 19 June ‡1, ‡2, 3 Aug. 8, 9, ‡10, §11	April §20, §21, 22 June 4, 5, 6 July 1, 2 Aug. 2, §3, §4		May 26, 27, 28 July 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 12, 13, §14, §15	May 23, 24, §25 July 18, 19, §20, §21 Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19	May 16, 17, §18, §19 July 10, 11, 12 Sept. §8, 9, 10, 11	May 20, 21, 22 July §13, §14, 16, 17 Sept. 4, 5, 6, §7
WASHINGTON	May 3, §4, §5 June 11, §2, §3, §4 Aug. §1, §2, §3, §24	May 6, 7, 8 June §15, §16, 17, 18 Aug. §28, 26, 27, §8	May 9, 10, §11 June §22, §23, 24, §5 Aug. §3, 14, §5, §6	May §12, §3, 14, §5 June §9, §0, §1 Aug. §7, §18, §9, §0		April §3, §4, §5 May §1, June ‡1, ‡2 July §4, §4 Sept. §7, §28, §29	April §9, §0, May §1 June §7, §29, §30 July §6, §27, §28 Sept. §3, §8	April §6, §7, §8 July §1, §2, §3 Aug. §8, §10, §11 Sept. §2, §2
PHILADELPHIA	May §12, §3, §4, §5 June §9, §0, §1 Aug. §7, §18, §9, §0	May 9, 10, §11 June §22, §23, §4, §5 Aug. §3, §4, §5, §6	May §6, §7, §8 June §15, §16, §7, §8 Aug. §28, §6, §7	May §3, §4, §5 June §1, §2, §3, §4 Aug. §1, §2, §3, §24	April §6, §7, §8 June §7, §8, §9 Aug. §5, §6, §7 Sept. §21, §22		April §9, §0, §21 June §3, §4, §5, §6 Aug. §8, §9, §10, §11	May §29, §30, §30 July §5, §6, §7 Aug. §2, §3, §4 Sept. §4, §5
NEW YORK	May §6, §7, §8 June §15, §16, §7, §8 Aug. §28, §6, §7, §8	May §3, §4, §5 June §1, §2, §3, §4 Aug. §1, §2, §3, §24	May §12, §3, §4, §5 June §9, §0, §1 Aug. §7, §18, §9, §0	May §9, §0, §11 June §22, §23, §4, §5 Aug. §3, §4, §5, §6	May §9, §0, §30 July §5, §6, §7 Aug. §2, §3, §4 Sept. §3, §4	April §6, §27, §28 July §2, §3 July §0, §1 Aug. §1, §2, §2		April §3, §4, §5 June §7, §8, §9 Aug. §5, §6, §7 Sept. §21, §22
BOSTON	May §9, §0, §11 June §22, §23, §4, §5 Aug. §3, §4, §5, §6	May §12, §3, §4, §5 June §9, §0, §1 Aug. §7, §18, §9, §0	May §3, §4, §5 June §1, §2, §3, §4 Aug. §1, §2, §3, §24	May §6, §7, §8 June §15, §16, §7, §8 Aug. §28, §6, §7, §8	April §9, §0, §21 June §4, §5, §6 July §0, §1, §1 Aug. §1, §2	April §9, §0, May §1 June §7, §29, §30 July §6, §27, §28 Aug. §9, §0	April §6, §7, §8 May §1, June §1, §2 July §4, §4 Sept. §7, §28, §29	

†Holidays. ‡Saturdays. §Sundays.

By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes

Sports Editor

Braves to Continue in Boston

IT IS pleasing to know that the Boston Braves are to continue to play major-league baseball at Braves Field for a number of years to come. That the National League should have decided that a team would represent its circuit in the "Hub of the Universe" is not at all surprising, as Boston is not only one of the best baseball cities in the United States, but it has been the proud possessor of a National League franchise ever since the organization started in 1876. In fact, Boston and Chicago are the only cities which have held N. L. franchises and put teams in the field each year since then. As we once wrote before, the absence of a National League team in Boston would be unthinkable. Judge Emil E. Fuchs was able to convince the other league owners that he would be able to conduct the team on a sound basis during the coming year, and he starts out with the well wishes of baseball fans throughout the circuit. In case he should not be able to carry out his plans, there is now no question but what someone else will operate the team in this city, even though it should come to the point where the league as a whole would be the operator until some private party could be found to take the franchise over. It is a comparatively new experience for Boston to see its National League team having such financial difficulties, as we can remember when Boston was playing the Good Samaritan to other teams in the league which were up against it in a financial way. In fact, unless my memory plays a trick on me, Soden, Billings and Conant, the famous triumvirate which owned the Boston Nationals at the time when the Brotherhood caused so much trouble for the Nationals, gave financial assistance to the New York Giants at a time when that club was in fully as bad a financial condition as are the Braves of today.

* * *

Dizzy Dean and His Contract

We do not definitely know whether or not Dizzy Dean ever agreed to sign a contract with the St. Louis Cardinals for 1935, but, if we recall reports from the Mound City, they stated that Owner Sam Breadon of the Cards and both the Dean boys had come to terms and everything was satisfactory. All we are hearing now is that Dizzy Dean will not sign a 1935 contract unless he receives $25,000. So far as the public knows, this is quite a few dollars more than the club was expecting to pay him. In fact, it is generally believed that Lefty Grove of the Boston Red Sox is the only pitcher ever to receive so much money for a season's work. It now looks very much as if Dean and Breadon were going to take the place of Ruth and Colonel Ruppert in that famous annual late-winter pastime of coming to terms and signing a contract, with the cameras playing a big part.

Davenport Equals High-Run Mark

National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiards

	W	L	HR	BO
E. E. Spitz, Boston	3	0	4	80
Edward Lee, New York	2	1	8	52
Gene Deardorff, St. Louis	2	1	7	78
Arthur Horwitz, Minneapolis	1	1	6	93
A. H. Primeau, Detroit	1	1	5	81
L. N. Radler, New York	1	2	5	92
J. S. Davenport, Philadelphia	0	2	10	..
G. M. O'Dea, Chicago	0	2	5	..

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb 7—Edward E. Spitz, the Boston veteran, stood alone undefeated at the top of the contenders for the national amateur three-cushion billiards championship at the end of the third day of play at New York Athletic Club yesterday, with three victories to his credit. He defeated George M. O'Dea, Chicago, in the first evening game yesterday evening, in a long game of 92 innings, 50 to 39. His high run still remains at 4, that being his best, while O'Dea could do no better than 3. He will have a day off today.

A new record high run of 10, equaling the high record for the world in amateur three-cushions, also featured the evening session. It was made by John S. Davenport of Philadelphia; but it did not bring him victory, as Gene Deardorff, of St. Louis, his opponent, gradually climbed to overtake him, aided by a run of 7, and finally won after 78 innings of play, 50 to 46.

Edward Lee, the champion, won his second game of the tournament in the afternoon from Albert H. Primeau, Detroit, 50 to 34 in 52 innings, the shortest game of the tourney so far. Lee's best run was 6, to 4 for Primeau.

In the other afternoon game Leon Radler, the other New York candidate, defeated Arthur Horwitz, Minneapolis, 50 to 38 in another 92-inning battle. Radler made a run of 5, his best in the tourney, while Horwitz could do no better than 3.

College Basketball Results

Akron 36, Denison 21.
Annapolis 34, Virginia 25.
Bethany (W. Va.) 29, Thiel 27.
Bloomsburg T. 38, Shippensburg S. T. 24.
Bowling Green (Ohio) 46, Heidelberg 27.
Buffalo 30, Alfred 28.
Carbondale T. 44, Southeast Missouri 37.
Catholic 37, Loyola 30.
Cincinnati 37, Loyola (Chicago) 23.
Cornell 38, Canisius 27.
DePaul 54, Detroit 33.
Duke 33, North Carolina 27.
Fort Hays State 38, Emporia 34.
George Washington 42, Wake Forest 25.
Georgia Tech 35, Auburn 24.
Grand Rapids 39, Kalamazoo 36.
Gustavus Adolphus 28, Macalester 22.
Hamline 34, St. John's (Minn.) 16.
Harvard 30, Dartmouth 19.
Hiram 38, Kenyon 33.
Illinois S. N. 31, St. Viator 19.
Illinois Wesleyan 39, Bradley 21.
Luther 39, Iowa S. T. 24.
Macomb T. 31, Carthage 21.
Marshall 41, Ohio 37.
Millsaps 47, Birmingham-Southern 43.
Milwaukee T. 32, Whitewater 30.
Muhlenberg 37, Lebanon Valley 29.
North Dakota 43, Morningside 36.
Ohio Wesleyan 27, Miami (Ohio) 22.
Oswego T. 46, Arnold 25.
Penn M. C. 35, Villanova 30.
Penn State 41, Bucknell 32.
Potomac State 38, Concord 35.
R. I. State 47, Mass. State 43.
Rutgers 53, Williams 41.
Slippery Rock 35, Allegheny 11.
St. Ambrose 34, Coe 25.
St. Anselm's 42, Lowell T. S. 29.
Syracuse 40, Clarkson 21.
Transylvania 23, Eastern Kentucky 17.
Vermont 31, Norwich 27.
Washington 40, Swarthmore 17.
Waynesburg 31, W. V. Wesleyan 30.
Westminster 47, Geneva 32.
West Point 39, U. S. Coast Guard 23.
William and Mary 27, V. M. I. 23.
Wittenberg 35, Dayton 20.
Yale 33, New York 29.

Yale Defeats N. Y. U. Five

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—One of the longest winning streaks in the history of college basketball in the East had been shattered today. A brilliant rally by Yale's fighting Bulldogs at New Haven last night sent New York University down to a 33-to-29 overtime defeat after the Violets had won 27 games in a row. N. Y. U. was undefeated in 16 games last season and had won 11 in a row this campaign. The Violets' defeat left Duquesne University of Pittsburgh the sole remaining major undefeated team in the East. Duquesne has won 24 games in succession.

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	17	5	9	93	75	39
Providence	14	6	8	73	66	34
Quebec	14	3	14	92	70	31
New Haven	11	4	15	77	87	26
Philadelphia	10	2	20	68	105	22

Result Feb. 6

Providence 3, New Haven 2.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	16	6	12	92	70	32
London	15	3	13	64	76	30
Buffalo	15	3	13	74	64	30
Cleveland	14	0	14	72	77	28
Syracuse	12	1	16	75	81	24
Windsor	11	5	16	66	75	22

Result Feb. 6

Buffalo 2, Windsor 1, overtime.

Bears Sign Warburton

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 (AP)—Irvine "Cotton" Warburton, University of Southern California football star, yesterday accepted a contract to play with the Chicago Bears of the National Professional Football League.

Sporting Around the Hub

AGAIN tonight, at the Boston Arena, the "kids," 17 years of age and under, will be admitted to the Boston-New Haven hockey game on payment of the federal tax if accompanied by an adult. There were more than 500 youngsters attending the Philadelphia-Cubs game last Saturday, and President Weston W. Adams again extends the privilege.

Although the New Haven Eagles have lost Sammy McManus and Obs Heximer, they have acquired Dede Klein, high-scoring left winger from the Americans. The Cubs have lost Bob McCully for a time, but will have Jerry Shannon back to help the attack. The Eagles shut out the locals, 3 to 0, at New Haven last Sunday. Play between the two for the season favors the Cubs with four victories and one tie in eight games played. Percy Jackson, Cubs goalie, will be facing New Haven for the third time in five nights, having opposed them last Sunday, last night for Providence, and tonight.

* * *

Two Harvard undegraduates, Germaine G. Glidden and E. Rotan Sargent, both juniors, reached the final round of the Massachusetts state squash racquets championship yesterday at the Harvard Club of Boston. Glidden met and defeated Richard V. Wakeman of the Union Boat Club, 18—17, 8—15, 15—8, 15—11. Sargent won his semifinal-round match from another Union B. C. player, Lindsey Ware, at 15—9, 15—6, 12—15, 15—11. Although both finalists dropped a game they were never in serious trouble.

* * *

The preliminaries of the first New England indoor championship canoe meet was concluded last night at the Sportsmen's Show in Mechanics Building, and the semifinals will go on today and tomorrow, with the finals, taking place on Saturday. Three clubs were tied with four points each. Breeds Canoe Club, Nite Owl C. C. and Samoset C. C. were the top clubs, with Crescent C. C. in second place with two points. The club scoring the greatest number of points in the meet will be awarded the Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield Perpetual Point Trophy Saturay night.

* * *

The Boston Skating Club's foremost skaters will participate in the United States figure skating championship, starting Friday, in New Haven, Conn. Grace E. Madden of Newton, Maribel Y. Vinson of Winchester, and New York, and Polly Bledgett are entered in the pairs championship with their respective male partners. Miss Madden and Suzanne Davis of Waban will also compete in the fours championship. Miss Vinson will represent the Boston club. Miss Davis is national champion. Barbara Rosenthal of Boston and Eleanor Appel of Cambridge have entered the women's novice event.

* * *

Union Boat Club Whites last night won the first match of the round-robin playoff series to decide the Massachusetts Class B interclub squash racquets championship, defeating the Union Boat Club Blues, 3 to 2. The second match in the series between the losers of last night's match and the University Club is scheduled to be played at the B. A. A. courts on Saturday.

* * *

Charles E. Mason, president of the Massachusetts Golf Association, has signified his intention of attending the testimonial dinner to Harry Bowler at the Winchester Country Club next Wednesday. Bowler leaves Winchester next month after 21 years in service there, both as professional and club manager.

* * *

In addition to repairing and remodeling the track so as to make it much faster than at the recent K. of C meet, General Manager George V. Brown of the Boston Garden has promised B. A. A. officials special board takeoffs in running high jump and pole vault in order that Keith Brown, George Spitz, Connie Johnson and other sky-soaring stars will have no excuse not to soar to record wrecking heights in the big meet on Saturday night.

Bears Possess Best Scoring Play

* * *

Rep. Leo Allen of Illinois Calls Chicago Pro Football Eleven Most Powerful

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Chicago Bears, with Bronco Nagurski hurtling toward the line, possess the most dangerous play in football today, says Rep. Leo Allen of Illinois, a former professional gridder.

"I doubt if a defense can be devised to prevent a gain," opines this Michigan half back of 1920-21 who played three years of professional ball with the Galena, Ill., Triangles.

"If you wait for him that powerful runner will go through for yardage and if you come up he'll leap and pass over the line. It's a mystery to me how he ever is stopped."

Allen regards Ken Strong of the New York Giants as the best all-around player of 1934, with Nagurski as the king of the hard-plunging type.

This compact, short 170-pound law maker takes his stand with the group which believe a good pro club can beat a good college team any time.

"The Bears or the Giants, I think, could have taken Minnesota, Alabama or Pittsburgh," he says.

"The professionals have everything in their favor. They are older, more seasoned, more matured, foxier, and, many times, have played together longer than the college teams," he states, "and they have pretty near as much spirit as the collegians."

Professional football, he believes, will continue to draw big crowds. "Fans like the flashy, high scoring games offered by the pros," he explains.

Allen calls himself the No. 1 Chicago Cub fan. He follows the ups and downs of the Cubs about as closely as does Manager Grimm. On his desk is a 1935 Cub roster sheet. "During the season I can tell you off hand just about what every man is hitting," he says.

One of his biggest thrills came in the last Democrat-Republican baseball game here, when he socked two triples and a single to aid the G. O. P. victory march.

Win Final Match 2 Up

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 7 (AP)—Miss Elizabeth Sutherland, Chicago and Miss Carol Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn., won the St. Valentine's best-ball golf championship here yesterday, defeating Miss Helen Waring, Pinehurst, and Mrs. Sarah Fownes Wadsworth, Pittsburgh, 2 up, in the final match.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Save 10 to 50% in our annual February Sale of Furniture
McCurdy's

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
FORMAN'S
"Formold Shoes"
are new enough to be a happy surprise to many who haven't yet tried them, and old enough to have proved themselves pre-eminent examples of shoe fashion combined with shoe comfort.
B. FORMAN CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Quiet As a Passing Cloud
Electrolux...
Has no moving parts nothing to wear out . no friction no vibration. Yes, it is absolutely noiseless.
Prices are surprisingly low. If you need a refrigerator wait no longer.
ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC RG&E

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Clearance of Hickey-Freeman and Rogers Peet Overcoats
were $75 to $100
NOW $42.50 to $57.50
many ½ Price!
McFarlin's
195 MAIN STREET EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Annual Notion SALE
Aisle I
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S
February Sale
FURNITURE
featuring special low prices all this month
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Warren and Jefferson Streets

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Turn to Chappells
When You Are Shopping for Dependable Merchandise
● FASHION—RIGHT
● QUALITY—RIGHT
● PRICE—RIGHT
C. E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
One of the Better Stores
203 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Here's the Outstanding Suit Event of 1935
Men's $35.00 Suits
$24.75
Wells & Coverly
INCORPORATED
332-336 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Use Sears
Convenient Time Payment Plan
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
S. Salina at W. Raynor

Where to Dine

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
HOTEL EAST ORANGE
Thanks the readers of The Christian Science Monitor for their consistent patronage of its Dining Room

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Leighton's RESTAURANT
Where Westchester Dines
90-Mamaroneck Avenue
(Half-way between Altman's and Keith's R.K.O. Theatre)
Catering and Bakery Depts.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The Homestead
EXCELLENT CUISINE
LUNCHEON 35c and 50c
DINNER 60c and 75c
Catering for All Occasions
829 FLATBUSH AVE. Buckminster 4-9253

HANDY FOR SHOPPERS
Dolly's TEA ROOM
LUNCH
DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
440 ALBEE SQUARE
Opposite the Front Entrance of Loeser's

THE BLUE GRILL
—Always for—
Real Home Cooking
1103 BERGEN ST.
Near First Church of Christ Scientist
For Parties call Lafayette 3-7975

BUFFALO, N. Y.
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
900 MAIN STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.
THE SANDWICH CABIN
LUNCHEON PLATES & SANDWICHES
61 GREENWICH ST.
HOME COOKING CLOSED SUNDAY

Phone Wisconsin 7-5161
FORMERLY WARE COFFEE SHOP
52 WEST 39TH STREET
Luncheon Combinations from 35c
7-Course Dinner Service 55c and 75c
Also spacious Upstairs Dining Room, which is available for Bridge Parties, Showers, Meetings, etc. LARGE FIREPLACES.
All cakes, biscuits, muffins, baked on premises

Our restaurant advertisers appreciate having you identify yourself as a reader of The Christian Science Monitor when you patronize them.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
American Housewives Prepare the TASTY FOOD Served at the
Canterbury Lunch
The Prices Are Reasonable
80 Nassau Street
Bet. John and Fulton Sts.
11 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

NORTH and SOUTH
Can meet on common ground. Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

Jean Elizabeth
129 WEST 72ND STREET
FULL COURSE DINNER
50c to 75c
LUNCHEON, 25c TO 45c
AFTERNOON TEAS, 25c
Scotch Scones Served With Dinner. To Take Home, 25c Per Dozen.

Maison A. De Winter
38 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c, Dinners $1.25
Also à la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

PALMER OYSTER BAR
—2 West 49th—
Tout de suite Dinners
FOR TARDY THEATREGOERS
Ready French Casseroles at our Oyster Bar get you to the theatre on time.
Best Food—Unobtrusive Entertainment
Come Before or After the Play!

OLD ALGIERS
BROADWAY AT 102ND STREET
Lovely Food - Unique Atmosphere
LUNCHEON 45c AND 60c
DINNER 65c AND 90c
Music ALWAYS OPEN Dancing

ZUCCA'S
ITALIAN GARDENS
JUST GOOD FOOD
118 WEST 49TH STREET

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Luncheon 50c Dinner 50c and 75c

The Barclay
50 WEST 56TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food, Carefully Prepared. Moderate Prices.
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Closed Sundays No Liquor Served

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

PORTLAND, ORE.
The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON · TEA · DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG · · BEacon 7914

Amusements

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MAX GORDON PRESENTS
THE MUSICAL HIT
Production conceived and directed by
HASSARD SHORT
"THE GREAT WALTZ"
Book by Moss Hart Music by Johann Strauss
Dances by Albertina Rasch
Evgs. 8:30, 55c-$3.30
Mat. (Tues. and Sat.), 50c-$2.20
THE CENTER THEA., 49th St. and 6th Ave.

THE THEATRE GUILD
S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
Rain from Heaven
with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th St., W. of Bdy.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.

Mexico's 'Latest Revolution' And Puerto Rico's Ambitions Divide Week's News Spotlight

Brazil, Too, Gains Prominence by Promise to Continue American Bond Payments—Foreign Policy Report Frowns on U. S. Advice on Cuban Affairs

Weekly Latin-American Article

By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News

Mexico, Brazil, Cuba and Puerto Rico shared the limelight on the news during the past week.

The Mexican Government's continued drive against the Roman Catholic Church in that country, and the reports of outrages against American citizens living below the Rio Grande, caused a few members of the United States Senate seriously to consider seeking an appropriation to be used for the purpose of investigation.

Inquiry at the Mexican Embassy in Washington as to the reliability of the reports coming north brought the reply that religious freedom was permitted in Mexico and that reported outrages were to be discounted.

Mexico's "Latest Revolution"

Meanwhile, headquarters have been established in New York by leaders of what is termed "the latest revolution against the Mexican Government." A former Mexican general, Antonio I. Villareal, is the head of the revolutionary group. The mechanics of the revolution are said to be under way in 20 Mexican states.

According to the New York representatives of General Villareal, the purpose behind the promised uprising is to determine whether Mexico is to have an orderly system of true democracy. Also, to stop persecution of the Roman Catholic priests.

And, as Mexican groups plan to overthrow government, an American insular possession of Spanish origin, Puerto Rico, seeks to become the forty-ninth state of the North American Union. An educational campaign to back the drive for statehood is soon to begin.

Puerto Rican Relationship

As the forty-ninth state, Puerto Rico would seemingly have adequate power through congressional representation to protect its interests, while under the present setup the island has a delegate who has a voice but no congressional vote.

Puerto Rico would appear to be doing an about-face on its platform of American relationship.

Only a short while ago Senator Luis Muñoz Marin, while in Washington working on plans for a new agricultural program for the island, was firm in his belief that the Puerto Rican people desired sovereign rights and nothing less. He felt that under American supervision economic and other progress was impossible.

Statehood adherents, according to reports coming from Puerto Rico, declare that despite visits by New Deal spokesmen, the President, Mrs. Roosevelt and the Under Secretary of Agriculture, Rexford G. Tugwell, little or no benefit has been accomplished for Puerto Rican recovery. Statehood, it is believed, would assure an even chance for increased trade.

Brazil Signs Pact

The subject of trade was interesting another country too last week. Brazil after some hesitation signed a reciprocal commerce agreement with the United States. The agreement embraces moderate tariff concessions by each country. The Brazilian commission which arrived in Washington some two weeks ago passed anxious hours behind closed doors at the Department of State.

There was the question of a possible default of the interest payment on Brazil's bonded debt to American investors. The Brazilian Embassy firmly declared that Brazil was capable of settling interest requirements as the Government had a favorable trade balance in the United States.

The Embassy's optimism, however seemed overrated as the time scheduled for the signing of the treaty drew near. In fact, predictions were freely made that the debt issue would upset possibilities of a new commercial pact and that the Brazilian commission would return home unsuccessful.

Will Meet Payments

Feb. 2 came along and from the White House came the news that Brazil and the United States had accomplished what they had set out to do. Brazil, it was explained, had agreed to reserve sufficient of its trade profits to continue interest payments on the bonds held by American investors. Brazil had also agreed to reduce the duties on various industrial products imported from the United States.

The United States, in turn, had agreed to continue Brazilian coffee on the free list, and had conceded lower tariff duties on certain agricultural and mineral commodities.

The outcome of the Washington negotiation was a decided compliment to the Brazil Ambassador, Oswaldo Aranha, author of the former Brazilian foreign debt payment agreement, and a keen advocate for the trade agreement just consummated.

Foreign Policy Report

Trade pacts and debt pacts might well have been enough for the Department of State to concern itself with. The Foreign Policy Association thought differently, and, in the midst of the deliberations going on in the strangely designed State Department building along Pennsylvania Avenue, it tossed a 500-page report about Cuba and suggested in no uncertain terms that United States diplomats should refrain from giving advice to the Island.

The report conscientiously covers nearly every imaginable phase of the Cuban situation. It peers around corners, into dark places, along highways and byways, upstairs and down, and does not resist the temptation to take a poke at Sumner Welles, former United States Ambassador to the Island.

So sincerely earnest were the efforts of the members of the American commission gathered together by the Foreign Policy Association, that the political angle of the document can be overlooked for the mass of data which will be valuable reference for years to come.

There has not been sufficient time for official Washington to digest the contents of the 500 pages. They are going to stir up heated comments, and one comment certain to be heard will be, Why does a group of Americans take it upon itself to tell Cuba how to act when the group advises American diplomatic representatives to stop offering suggestions? As one official remarked, "The desire to supervise is not confined to diplomats."

G. H. C.

Virginia to Erect Historical Markers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Plans for the erection of two historical markers in Albemarle County, Virginia, on the highway leading from Charlottesville to Afton, Va., have been announced here by Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, head of the history division of the state conservation and development commission.

Dr. Eckenrode stated that one of the markers will be placed at Ivey Station and will recall the location near there of the birthplace of Meriwether Lewis, known as "one of the greatest American explorers."

The other marker, he said, will be placed by Meechum's River to commemorate one of the brilliant moves of "Stonewall" Jackson in the ever-memorable valley campaign of 1862.

Woman Who Made 8-Acre Farm Pay Named One of 'Alabama's Greatest'

GREENVILLE, Ala., Feb. 7 (AP)—She never wrote a book, she never painted a picture, she has not campaigned for reform, nor has she done any of the other things that bring fame to women, but Mrs. Irene Davis yesterday was designated as one of "Alabama's greatest women."

Mrs. Davis was not known outside of her immediate neighborhood a year ago, except to relief workers who know her story of widowhood, debts and three children to support. She refused to go on the relief rolls and asked only for a chance to earn a living on a farm 10 miles out in the country.

And so to an eight-acre farm she went, to a house badly in need of repair. Her oldest child, a boy of 14, did the plowing with a mule borrowed from a neighbor. For each day the mule was borrowed Mrs. Davis worked on the neighbor's farm, hoeing in the field or doing other work.

Seed, feed fertilizer, groceries and clothing were supplied by the rural rehabilitation division of the Alabama Relief Administration, on the plan that crops would pay for the advances.

Nature was bountiful and the debts were paid. "I didn't do anything much," said Mrs. Davis, "as I was just trying to make a living for myself and the children."

But on Friday evening, she will be awarded a silver cup bearing an engraved inscription that she is one of Alabama's greatest women for 1934. The presentation will be made under the joint auspices of the south Alabama Lions Clubs and the Greenville Advocate, as recognition for her victory over adversity.

China Places Order For Fifty Bridges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Glasgow

A CONTRACT from the Chinese Government's purchasing commission for 50 steel bridges for shipment to China has been awarded to an engineering firm of Motherwell, Scotland.

The steel work will represent about 2000 tons. The Motherwell company has already 16 bridges on hand for the same purchasers.

Schools Adopt 'Tramp' Steamers For New Kind of Geography Study

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A new means to assist the teaching of geography has been started in England by which schools "adopt" tramp steamers and follow on schoolroom atlases their cruises round the world. Imaginative teachers can now give almost as many thrills as a visit to the movies to see a travel film.

The scheme was explained at the annual meeting of the Geographical Association held here recently. The idea originated with Lord Sandon who takes a keen interest in geography, and who also has an interest in a firm of tramp-ship owners. He started by having his own children adopt certain "tramps" and then follow their voyages on the map. The idea was then taken up by two schools which procured pictures of their adopted ships to hang in the class-rooms, and correspondence was started with the captains and ships' officers to and from the ports at which the ships called.

The captains and officers entered into the scheme with enthusiasm, and when the ships returned to the London docks they invited the scholars to come and see them and their ships and gave them tea. They were kept properly busy answering all manner of questions.

Lord Sandon hopes to see his scheme extended to many schools and ships, and the Geographical Association has agreed to report on the proposal so that anything which is done may be on a sound basis as forming an important part of geographical education.

School Report Puts 'A' Teachers in Lead

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Information concerning the situation of teachers in the schools of Mecklenburg County is being compiled by Frank A. Edmonson, superintendent of county schools, in accordance with a request for details on the matter made by the state superintendent of schools at Raleigh.

The report showed that the county employs 251 white teachers and all but one of them has an A grade certificate, which is regarded as an unusually good showing.

There are 93 Negro teachers in the county system, it was shown, and these also have comparatively high rankings, there being 19 with A certificates, 31 with B certificates and 35 with C certificates.

The average salary paid the teachers is $82.50 a month, Mr. Edmonson noted, with the principals averaging approximately $151 a month.

The report disclosed a scarcity of men on the pay roll. There are only 25 white men in the county system, it was said, and these have only a few years' experience.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Fox's Semi-Annual Sale of
Nursery Furniture
offers quality furniture at savings from 10% to 33 1/3%
Nursery Furniture—Sixth Floor

THE OLD RELIABLE NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY
QUALITY SERVICE
New England Laundry
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
ALL TYPES OF FAMILY WORK SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Tel. 2-3153

STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON
SUITS FOR SPRING
You'll most certainly want to own one of
STACKPOLE'S NEW MANNISH STYLES
now ready for your approval. Town and Country versions—formal and informal suits with dresses, jackets and capes priced from
$55
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON
IMPORTERS
115 ASYLUM STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Home of the marvelous
ZORIC DRY CLEANING PROCESS
61-99 Albany Ave.
HARTFORD, CONN.

A NEW STORY OF
LINCOLN
Lover of Nature's Garden

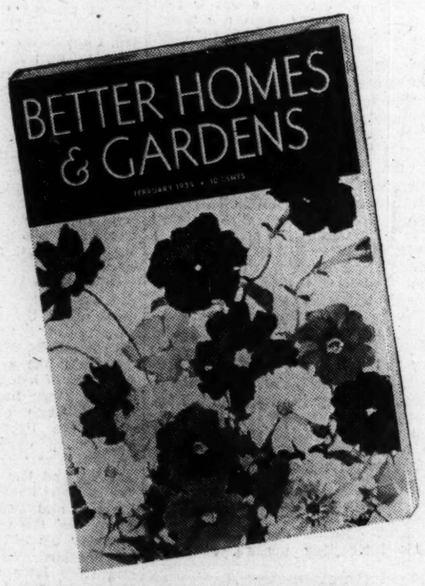
"Nature made a man of her own when she made Abraham Lincoln. She weathered him into her own particular design; marked him with the rain and the wind, snow and sun, then offered him as a support and shelter to his panic-stricken world of men.

"Lincoln's greatness was the product of his early environment . . . He was a brother to the forests, to the growing fields, to trees and shrubs and flowers.

"Take Lincoln from this point of view and you will understand everything he ever said or did."

With these words begins the first article in the February issue of BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, "Lincoln Among the Trees"—a beautiful tribute by Honore Willsie Morrow. Read it and you will not only better understand Lincoln, but you will better understand BETTER HOMES & GARDENS . . . its great fundamental purpose . . . why today it is outstanding as . . . . . .

A Friendly Service to the GARDENED HOMES of America - 1,400,000 of them



SOME FEBRUARY FEATURES

"How to Begin a Garden in February"
"Wisteria—the Favorite of Vines"
"Uncommon Hedges"
"Give Me a Man Cook Every Time"
"Cooks' Round Table of Endorsed Recipes"
"Grant Wood's Favorite Recipe"
"What! Borders Again?"
"I Like to Be in Hot Water"
"Enter the $5000 Better Homes Contest"
"Modern Pieces You Can Crochet"
"This Is the Way We Wash Our Clothes"
and other regular departments which for many readers make this their favorite magazine.

From this lead article to a friendly chat by the Garden Editor on the last page—BETTER HOMES & GARDENS for February expresses usefulness and friendliness . . . genuine aspiration for richer living . . . inspiration and information that will help achieve it.

Glance at the partial list of its contents, elsewhere in this announcement. See how delightfully informative they are! "Give Me a Man Cook Every Time" is by Frazier Hunt. He "gives away" some famous men and their equally famous and favorite recipes. Try one of these fascinating novelty dishes. The story about the 1935 BETTER HOMES Contest is an important one. Then there's the perennially popular Diary of a Plain Dirt Gardener—a real diary by a real gardener who has the knack of telling *what* he does and *how* in a way you will want to follow.

All in all, the issue is a happy balance between the real home interests—gardening and home making, building, remodeling and decorating, cooking and rearing a family—as is every issue of BETTER HOMES & GARDENS.

If you feel a kinship with Lincoln's ideals, if you have the same love for growing things, the same love of home and family and all they stand for, you'll enjoy the whole February issue—and *every* issue of BETTER HOMES & GARDENS.

SPECIAL OFFER: 15 issues for $1

You might well think that BETTER HOMES & GARDENS is an expensive magazine—a luxury. No! BETTER HOMES & GARDENS is for *every* lover of a gardened home. Its regular subscription price is only one dollar a year, and to readers of The Christian Science Monitor, who subscribe at once we will send *three extra issues*, making a total of 15 issues, for one dollar. Bought individually, these copies would cost you $1.50.

Send your acceptance now . . . be sure to get the big spring issues with their clever new ideas and help in planning your garden—your home—your meals. Simply write your name and address on the coupon below, enclose $1, and mail to us. Your fifteen issues of BETTER HOMES & GARDENS will begin at once.

BETTER HOMES & GARDENS
DES MOINES, IOWA

MEREDITH PUBLISHING COMPANY
Dept. C-1, Des Moines, Iowa

I accept your special offer of 15 issues of BETTER HOMES & GARDENS for $1.00 and enclose remittance.

Please send the magazine to

Name .....

Street & No. .....

P. O. & State .....

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

In Days of Storm

By May Wynne

When we met Althea and Morice Churton, children of the Puritan family at Scrooby Grange, at the opening of our story, they were just becoming acquainted with Diccon Rowley, who had been living in London as a page to the Queen but was now staying with his uncle, Sir Hugh Rowley, at the Hall. Diccon, in the spirit of adventure, followed his young friends one night to a meeting of the Puritans where a Dutchman, Jan Van Eyns, invited them all to flee from persecution in England and to make their homes in Leyden. Colonel Rowley secretly followed his nephew to the meeting and at its close arrested Van Eyns. When Diccon discovers that through his rashness the Churtons and their friends have been betrayed, he hastens to the Grange to warn them of their peril. Leading Morice through a secret underground passage to the room in which Van Eyns was imprisoned, Diccon released the prisoner and sent him back to his friends. Meanwhile, the little band of Puritans prepared to flee to Holland. Leaving Scrooby before dawn, they traveled to Boston, on the Lincolnshire coast, and went on board the vessel "Pride of Holland." The fugitives were hardly on board, however, when officers of the Crown, who had been concealed below, hurried on deck, arrested them and pushed them back into the boats to return to shore.

Chapter Six

DICCON ROWLEY, clinging to the ivy which grew over the gray walls of Scrooby Hall, gave a low laugh of triumph. After all, he was going to win in the strange battle between his stern aunt and her brother.

It was twilight of the same day in which the Scrooby Separatists had set forth for Boston, and only an hour earlier Diccon had heard the news which set his pulses racing. He had been detained all day at his tasks, forbidden to go out even as far as the courtyard, and such prisonment without reason made him curious. He had kept his ears well open, however, and from various stray words that had fallen his suspicions had been aroused.

And then, without deliberate eavesdropping, he had heard Colonel Rowley laughing gleefully as he told what was happening.

"As you know," said the Colonel in his harsh tones, "those mad Separatists left Scrooby at dawn. They thought all was planned so cleverly. Saint Brewster had arranged with our jolly Dutch friend to carry his flock to Holland, and sure enough, the 'Pride of Holland' waits ,tonight for those who flee from their own country.

"But only let them get safe aboard, and snap goes the trap! The pilgrims of Scrooby are caught in the very act of deserting England. Back they come with the King's officers in charge, and should be sleeping in good time in the cells under Boston Town Hall. Prison will cool their ardor soon enough, and the King will be well pleased at our scotching of the wretches."

That had been enough for Diccon, who gave no thought to himself as he crept off to his room.

Since he could not walk out through the front door he must climb down from his own window, and that was how he came to be scampering away along back paths, across fields, and through hedges till he reached the Grange.

Diccon Brings News

How deserted it looked, and how lonely! Would any one be within? Diccon wasted no time in questions, and two minutes later was peeping into the kitchen where he guessed he would find Dame Hesketh.

Yes, she was, poor soul, with Peterkin on her lap and her nephew Jeremy seated opposite with Glen beside him. Diccon knew all about Jeremy and the long lectures the simple fellow had had to listen to in refusing to go with his married sister to Holland. But Jeremy had clung to Aunt Hesketh, and was not too sorry to be sitting snug in the Grange kitchen whilst sister Kezia went overseas.

To be sure his aunt was no cheerful companion, for while she sat watching the stew cooking for supper she continued to lament over the going of her master and the children.

To hear Dame Hesketh talk made Diccon grin all over his face, for never before had he heard his merry comrades dubbed "saints" by the old woman, who was ever ready to scold rather than to praise.

But there was no time for loitering since he had come hot footed with his dreadful news, and the next moment he was in the kitchen telling of the base betrayal at Boston.

"'Tis too late to warn them," cried the boy, "unless perchance they were delayed on the road. But we must fly to their succour since I cannot rest until I know what fate overtakes them."

Poor Dame! How she cried! But she was practical enough when need arose.

"Quick, quick, Jeremy!" she said, "Saddle the grey horse and ride to Boston. Do all you can to learn what has happened whilst I prepare the house for my master's return."

"And I will ride behind you, friend Jeremy," said Diccon coolly, as he followed the latter into the yard, "since I know better than you how to deal with rude varlets who call themselves the King's officers."

Jeremy scratched his head, being dull of wit and no thinker. But he was pleased enough to have the company of Master Diccon.

"Come, up you get, good Jeremy," cried Diccon, "and I'll be responsible for all."

The lad obeyed, sighing heavily. In truth he thought more of losing his supper than of brave Puritans who were likely to lose their liberty.

A Long, Fast Ride

They rode fast, but despite their efforts it was near midnight before they reached Boston. Yet the townsfolk were neither in bed nor asleep as Jeremy drew up at the Sign of the White Cock.

A boy stood yawning at the door, and as Jeremy and Diccon dismounted he came forward to take the bridle.

"What news, Thomas?" sang Diccon, cheery as a cricket, and with eyes glancing this way and that. "There be some happening, it seems, in Boston this night, or the watchman forgets the hour!"

The ostler shook his head.

"Half the town be down at water's edge," he drawled, "to see the foolish folk who were running away from King and Country being brought back to Boston."

At this Diccon's heart sank heavily. Too late! They were too late! He shivered with anticipation.

"If that be so," said Jeremy, "we'm best back at Scrooby."

"As you like," retorted Diccon, "but not I. I go to watch with half the townsfolk who must expect a rare spectacle to be out of bed at this time of night."

The inn lad grinned, but made no reply, and Jeremy, after a side glance at Diccon, left the other boy to see to the stabling of his horse whilst he made good that lost meal.

Diccon hurried down Spain Lane, passing the quaint old Wormgate, and so on to where he spied a vast crowd already surging in the direction of the Guildhall.

A silent, well ordered crowd it was, falling back on either side in response to the orders of the catchpole officers who hurried their prisoners on to where hastily summoned magistrates awaited them.

Diccon pushed his way manfully forward till he stood in the center of the crowd. Yes, there were Brewster and Robinson and other well-known Scrooby residents; there, too, strode Horace Churton, pale, dishevelled, despairing—and alone.

Diccon's heart went pit-a-pat. Where were Morice and Althea? What fate had overtaken them?

And then—yes! there they were! Althea clinging in dazed fashion to the hand of an officer who hesitated at sight of Diccon pressing eagerly forward toward his friends.

The crowd, sympathizing with the prisoners, swayed forward at sight of the boy and girl and—somehow—though Diccon never knew quite what happened—he found Althea clutching his arm, and Morice on his other side, while the officer, with a hurried smile, stepped back. In another second the three were swept into the very heart of the murmuring crowd.

Bewildered, breathless, Diccon and his comrades hurried through the tangle of men and women who, with kindly words, urged them to make good their escape.

And now they were running up Spain Lane toward the Sign of the White Cock, though once Morice halted, looking back toward the Guildhall.

"They are taking our father to prison!" he said, "and—if he goes—I must go too. But there is Althea, and—"

Diccon broke in. "We are going to take care of Althea, and rescue your father, too," he said.

(To be continued next Thursday.)

From Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia. Courtesy of F. E. Compton and Co. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Shepherd of the Pyrenees, by Rosa Bonheur

Visit to Rosa Bonheur's Home

DRIVING through the ancient Forest of Fontainbleau, in northern France, in a curtained wagonette, past lines of tall moss-covered tree trunks that border the narrow road like a regimental guard drawn up in welcome, is an exciting experience in itself. But when the goal of the journey is a visit to the former home and workshop of a distinguished artist whose paintings one has enjoyed for many years, the occasion becomes memorable.

It was on a bright, crisp January day that we found ourselves on our way to the Chateau de By, in the depths of the forest, where Rosa Bonheur, the noted French painter of animals, lived and worked for more than 40 years. We were making the trip in response to an invitation from Miss Anna Klumpke, a friend of the artist and, later, her biographer, to spend the afternoon there.

Our adventure started when we took a train from the Gare du Nord in Paris. Soon we found ourselves traveling through the picturesque French counryside, dotted with neat, red-roofed cottages that may be completely surrounded by water, like little islands, if one makes the trip when the river Seine has flooded the low-lying fields.

A Hearty Welcome

When we reached the station at the tiny village of Thomery, the railroad connection nearest the chateau, it seemed so deserted that we thought at first the stationmaster was the only inhabitant. But almost immediately, an odd little man with a white beard, wearing a short black cape and a wide-brimmed hat, came forward and welcomed us volubly in French.

The beautiful old trees of the forest made a pleasing background as the old man motioned us toward a curtained wagonette and informed us that he had come to fetch us to the chateau.

Pale winter sunshine sifted down through the closely intertwined branches of the bare trees as we drove along the narrow winding road. The moss-covered tree trunks were so close to the wagonette that we might easily have reached out and touched them with our fingers. The crunching sound of dried leaves trampled by the rhythmic hoof-beats of the horse against the ground seemed to pierce oddly the deep quiet of the ancient forest.

Presently a high brick wall loomed ahead of us and our driver turned to explain, with elaborate gesticulations, that we were getting our first glimpse of the Rosa Bonheur estate. We were approaching the house from the garden side, he told us.

Then the wagonette turned sharply into a crooked little street lined with quaint houses, and, clattering noisily over the cobblestones, halted before the gate of the old brick chateau.

We climbed out and were barely through the gate when two large dogs came bounding toward us, barking a welcome, followed by a pretty little maid in a black uniform with frilly cap, dainty white apron and a flashing smile.

Rosa Bonheur's Studio

Here we were, at last, in the Chateau de By. A few moments later we were standing in the studio of Rosa Bonheur—where the special chair in which she used to sit to plan her compositions remained still in its accustomed place, and an unfinished picture of horses fleeing in panic from a forest fire rested upon an easel—a silent reminder of the artist's industry.

The sense of Miss Bonheur's achievements grew upon us as we looked around the quiet room and studied closely several of her paintings which hung upon the walls. The spacious studio was lighted by a group of windows which overlooked the road by which we had come through the forest.

As we gazed at the artist's work we gained, somehow, the impression that the woman who painted on such a huge scale and whose subjects demanded so much technical skill must have been large and masculine in appearance.

When Miss Bonheur's "best dress" was brought out for us to see, therefore, we were greatly surprised. The dress was small and cut to fit a slender figure.

This dress, of dark blue velvet with full skirt that swept the floor and a finely braided coat buttoned to it, Miss Bonheur wore first when the Empress Eugenie visited the chateau and conferred upon the artist in this same studio the Order of the Legion d'Honneur.

A Red Rosette

The little red rosette of the order, still fastened in the buttonhole of the coat, made it seem as though that touching ceremony had taken place but yesterday. We were told that Miss Bonheur had designed the costume herself. This was a piece of information which interested us very much when we recalled that it was her distaste for dressmaking as a girl—the occupation her father had chosen for her—which finally induced him to allow her to attend art school.

Then we were shown some of the artist's painting smocks of daintily embroidered French-blue linen. One of these smocks played a unique part in the World War, Miss Klumpke told us.

"During the war," Miss Klumpke explained, "our chateau was on the direct line of march to Paris, and although we realized the danger of our position, we did not wish to leave, in spite of the fact that my brother had come to tell me how unsafe it was.

"'Why, you haven't even an American flag to protect you,'" he had said, "convincing me finally that something should be done.

"We had no American flag and could not obtain one, but I searched about in the attic and found an old red and white striped awning. There, however, was the matter of the white stars upon a blue field to be taken care of. This was accomplished by cutting up one of these blue painting-smocks of Rosa Bonheur, and painting the required number of stars upon it."

All during the war, Miss Klumpke said, peasants from that vicinity came and begged to be allowed to stay within the grounds, where they felt safe under the protection of this improvised flag.

S. S. M.

Among Current Motion Pictures

Anne of Green Gables—A humorous and touching story of an orphan girl who finds a home with a warm-hearted, sharp-tongued woman, played beautifully by Helen Westley, with Tom Brown, O. P. Heggie and Anne Shirley.

Baboons—The wild life of the African jungle viewed intimately in all its drama and comedy. A photographic and sound report of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson's airplane trip over the arboreal fastnesses of the Dark Continent.

The County Chairman—Will Rogers, as a rural politician of 30 years ago, plays cupid to a romance and wins an election from an unworthy rival.

David Copperfield—Dickens's characters come to life in a most enchanting manner in this picture. It is a faithful screen transcription of the novel with the dilatory Mr. Micawber, who was always waiting for something to turn up; Betsy Trotwood; the unforgettable Uriah Heep, who mistook cringing for humility; David, as a boy and man; Peggoty, and all the rest. W. C. Fields, Edna May Oliver, Lionel Barrymore and Freddie Bartholomew are in this picture of English life many years ago.

Here Is My Heart—A jolly light comedy, with songs, about a rich crooner's romance with a Russian princess exiled in Paris. Bing Crosby, Kitty Carlisle, Roland Young, Reginald Owen and Alison Skipworth are in the cast.

The Iron Duke—George Arliss as Wellington at the time of Waterloo. This spectacular picture includes scenes at the ball before the battle.

Little Men—Story of the boys at Plumfield School, as they were mothered by Jo and taught by Professor Bhaer. Those who enjoyed Jo's escapades in the screen version of Little Women, Louisa May Alcott's novel of life in an intellectual but financially limited American family, will want to see this picture. It is the sequel Miss Alcott wrote to the earlier story. Ralph Morgan, Trent Durkin and Cora Sue Collins are in the cast.

The Little Minister—This tale of Scottish village life long ago is filled with charming humor and a relieving touch of pathos. The story is one of J. M Barrie's most delightful yarns. Katherine Hepburn plays Babbie.

The Lives of a Bengal Lancer—The adventures of three British soldier friends in India under a martinet colonel provide the material for this interesting picture. Franchot Tone, Gary Cooper, Richard Cromwell, Guy Standing and C. Aubrey Smith are in the cast.

Sequoia—A film of wild life in which a deer and a puma grow up together and keep their friendship through their maturity. Their only enemy is the hunter. The picture includes many beautiful photographs of scenes in the deep woods.

Man of Aran—A saga of the sea, showing the struggle for existence by inhabitants of a remote island on the west coast of Ireland. The rhythmic beat of the waves in their many moods pervades the picture almost to the point of monotony.

The Stamp Corner

French Colonial Stamps Offer Fascinating Study

By Frank L. Wilson

THE collecting of French colonial stamps has become a favorable pastime among many general collectors and they have formed worth-while collections of these interesting stamps. The large size pictorials are quite colorful and portray scenes from small and out of the way places.

The numerous French colonies dot the South Seas and the coast of Africa for the most part and the stamps from these colonies portray the life and habits of the natives. On the stamps of the northern African colonies we find the mosques and minarets playing a prominent part, and the scenes of Algeria, Morocco and Tunis bring memories of piratical seas and of the Sahara Desert with its roving hordes of Arabs and Moors.

As a direct contrast to the beautiful mosques of Algeria one sees the native grass huts on the stamps of Tchad. Many of the natives are pictured on the stamps, the warriors of Somali, the Hausa warriors of Upper Volta, the natives of the Soudan and of Gabon, the chieftains of Algeria, the Moorish tribesmen of Morocco, the Caribs of French Guiana, the Kanakas and Tahitians of French Oceania and the natives of Indo China.

Many of the stamps picture native canoes and river craft, one finds the timber rafts of the Ogooue on the stamps of Gabon, the native canoes on those of Tchad and Soudan, the native boat of the Niger, the picturesque sailing craft of Indo China, the Carthaginian galley of Tunis and the quaint river steamer of middle Congo.

Diversified industries shown on the stamps include the planting of rice in Indo China, rubber harvesting in the Cameroons, gathering dates in Tunis, and washing gold in French Guiana. One also finds a range of animals from the prowling leopard of the Congo to the slothful harmless anteater of French Guiana and the graceful Sambur stag of New Caledonia. And one may find many contrasting scenes of intense interest, from the beautiful waterfall cascades of Reunion to the ancient ruins of the Madrian Aqueduct and the El Djem Amphitreatre of Tunis.

Collectors have absorbed many of the issues of these stamps and some of the issues are very good property to own. Many of the stamps are scarce, particularly in used condition and this will give the collector an interesting hunt in finding them. The lower values of the stamps in unused condition are easily obtained through dealers and are not very costly so that for a comparatively small sum one may obtain a very interesting and sizable collection.

The early French Colonial stamps and provisionals are not so easily obtained and many of them are rare, defying even the great collectors in locating them. The pictorials, however, are of a later date and more easily found and through their interesting subjects and colors have popularized the specializing of this group of collecting.

New Foreign Issues

AUSTRIA has portrayed her most prominent architects on a series of stamps of six values. Anton Pilgrim is shown on the 12g violet, J. B. Fischer von Erlach on the 24g pale violet, Jakob Prandtauer on the 30g red, A. von Siccardsburg and E. van der Null on the 40g brown, H. von Ferstel on the 60g ultramarine and Otto Wagner on the 64g green.

BELGIUM now has the new regular issue showing the portrait of King Leopold III. The first value to appear is the 75c brown. The charity issue of seven values, from the 10c to the 5 fr has appeared, each stamp carrying a surtax the proceeds from which go to charitable institutions. The design of the stamp shows a crusader astride his charger bearing a shield with the red cross. The local postal rates have been reduced from 75c to 70c effective February 1st and it is expected that a new value will appear to cover this change.

CYPRUS has just issued a beautiful set of seven stamps showing interesting archaeology and historical scenes. The ¼ piastre shows the Palace of Vouni erected about the year 500 B. C. The ½ piastre shows the columns of the Marble Forum at Salamis, once the capital of the Island and where it is said that St. Paul and St. Barnabas, a native of Cyprus, landed. The ¾ piastre shows the church of Peristerona, one of the medieval Byzantine edifices. The 1 piastre shows the theater at Soli. The 1½ piastres shows the Kyrenia castle and harbor. The 2½ piastres shows the imposing tower of Kolossi built by the Knights of St. John in the fifteenth century. The 4½ piastres shows the cathedral of San Sophia completed in 1228 and used as a mosque by the Turkish conquerors. The 6 piastres shows the Bairakdar or Standard Bearer Mosquen Nicosia which was built on the ramparts to commemorate the standard bearer of the Turkish hosts who fell during the siege of the city in 1571. The 9 piastres shows the castle of St. Hilarion built in the early part of the thirteenth century as a refuge for the Lusignan King. The 18 piastres shows the Buyuk or Great Khan of the Turkish era. The 45 piastres shows a wide expanse of forest in the western mountains.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA has issued a special stamp in honor of Antonin Dvořák, the distinguished composer. The stamp shows a portrait of the composer and the border design a bar from the New World Symphony. The value of the stamp is 50 haleru and the color green.

GREAT BRITAIN is expected to issue a special set of postage stamps during 1935 to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the King's accession to the throne.

The ITALIAN COLONIES of Cyrenaica, Eritrea and Tripolitania have received a special air-mail set of 10 values to commemorate the King's birthday and the special flight from Rome to Mogadiscio.

LATVIA has just issued a series of six values in four different designs. The 3s. and 40s. portray Riga Castle, the 5s. and 10s. the Latvian Coat of Arms, the 20s. a Latvian with the Coat of Arms forming a background, the 35s. the Foreign Ministry Building at Riga.

NORWAY honored Ludwig Holberg with a series of four stamps each bearing a portrait of the noted author. Holberg's comedies have a fixed place in all Norwegian theatres.

PERU has issued a new 10c. stamp with the central design showing a statue of General Francisco Pizarro mounted on a charger.

ROUMANIA issued two additional values of the large size stamps, showing different portraits of King Carol. The values are the 50 b brown and the 6 L lake.

SWITZERLAND's new charity set contains four values. The 5c. portrays a girl from Appenzell, the 10c. a girl from Valais, the 20c. a girl from Granbunden and the 30c. a portrait of the Bernese statesman, Albrecht V. Hallar.

United States News

The United States Philatelic Agency did the greatest business in its history in 1934. Stamps were sold to the value of $910,781, nearly double the amount of those sold in 1933. This advance in sales is due primarily to the rapid growth of stamp collecting and the attractive commemorative issues, the Byrd stamps and the Park series.

The plans of the department for the year include the possible issuance of the Presidential series of postage stamps to replace the current regular issue. No definite date for the issuance of this set has been announced, but it is expected the first stamp will appear during the early summer.

Requests have been made for a memorial stamp to be issued on May 31 by the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and other national groups. No definite action has been taken by the department toward the issuance of such a stamp.

Special issues of stamps expected during the coming fall are the Scout stamp and the Connecticut tercentenary stamp. There is also a possibility of a new Graf Zeppelin stamp if the transatlantic service opens this summer.

A new "Duck Stamp" has been designed showing a beautiful picture of a duck arising in flight from the water. This stamp is for the new season of migratory bird hunting. Ninety per cent of the revenue from the sale of these stamps is to go toward the upkeep of the bird sanctuaries and 10 per cent for overhead.

The 2-cent Park stamp is to be issued in small imperforate sheets during the St. Petersburg, Fla., stamp show and the first day of sale will probably be Feb. 18, the opening of the show, according to STAMPS magazine.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

New Foreign Issues

Upper Row, Left to Right: Roumanian Issue With Portrait of King Carol; Special Airmail Stamp Issued by Cyrenaica to Commemorate the King's Birthday and the Special Flight From Rome to Mogadiscio; One of a Series of Stamps Issued by Cyprus, It Shows the Tower of Kolossi Built by Knights of St. John in the 15th Century. Lower Row, Left to Right: The Stamp With Which Czechoslovakia Has Honored the Distinguished Composer, Antonin Dvorák. Peruvian Stamp With Reproduction of a Statue of Gen. Francisco Pizarro; Latvian Issue Showing the Sun Shining on the Latvian Coat of Arms; Latvian Stamp Showing a View of Riga Castle.

How a Town Got Its Name

Camden, N. J., and several other towns and counties in the United States of the same name, were named in honor of Lord Chancellor Camden, one of the strongest opponents of the Stamp Act, who, in 1770 was deprived of the seals because of his opposition to the taxation of the American colonies.

News of South Africa, Canada

Our Mail Bag

East London, South Africa

Dear Editor:

I enjoy reading the Monitor and especially the Mail Bag and The Young Folks' Page.

I like hiking, swimming, basketball and reading very much. We play basketball at school.

Although I do not stay in East London, I have put my East London address because I don't know how long I will be here in Cape Town. I am down here on schooling purposes, but at present we are having our vacations. I am in the seventh standard. I am 16 years of age.

Cape Town is the capital of the Union. On one side it has a range of mountains. In this range is Table Mountain, which looks flat on top—but is far from being flat; Lion's Head, which looks like the head and the rump of a lion. There is also another range of mountains called the Twelve Apostles.

The Atlantic and Indian oceans meet near Cape Town. Cape Town has lovely big docks to which the boats can come and load and offload.

Cape Town is very lucky because it is on the slopes of Table Mountain. When the southeast wind is blowing over the mountain, it brings with it a cloud which hangs over the mountain like a tablecloth. It has the name of being "The Tablecloth."

Cape Town has many places of interest, such as, Groote Schuur where the Prime Minister lives; Westbrook, where the Governor General lives; The Michaelis Art Gallery and the art gallery of the city of Cape Town; Koapmanelewets Museum and The Museum of Cape Town, also the Castle. The gardens are very beautiful. Kirstenbasch is a public garden where shrubs, flowers and trees from every part of the Union of South Africa are.

Renee Margaret G.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Dear Editor:

Vancouver is a very beautiful city surrounded by mountains on one side and the Pacific Ocean on the other.

Many of the landmarks of Pauline Johnson's legends are in our natural park called Stanley Park, such as Siwash Rock, which was, as the legend goes, an Indian brave who was turned to stone. The Seven Sisters is another one. These are seven tall trees. Dead Man's Island was where a great Indian battle took place. This is only an island when the tide is in, otherwise one can walk across the sand to it.

Then there is the monument in Pauline Johnson's honor. This is in a secluded part of Stanley Park surrounded by trees and ferns.

There are quite a few Indians here on reserves called Siwash Indians.

Where I lived, before I came to Vancouver, in the interior of British Columbia, I saw lots of Indians. To see a squaw dressed in gay colors with a papoose on her back was a common sight. As it was a ranching country, I saw many cowboys, too.

I would like to hear from girls of my age (16) from all parts of the world, especially Europe and North Africa, though I would love to hear from others, too. Joan P.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Margot A. (12), Boonton, New Jersey. Interested in stamp collecting.

Mary Helen M. (12), Los Angeles, California. Interested in stamps and sports.

Norma B. S. (13), Lewiston, Idaho.

Joan R. (14), Blackpool, England. Interested in art, fashion designing, reading, and collecting photographs and postcards. Can correspond in French or English.

Ruth D. H., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Interested in music, sports, and books. From foreign countries.

From Boys

Leonard R. (11), Quincy, California. From England.

Hugh M. (12), Annapolis, Maryland. Interested in stamps and photography.

Jack M. (13), Oskaloosa, Iowa. Interested in collecting money, playing the clarinet, and traveling.

Dale B. B. (14), Beaverton, Oregon. Interested in history and reading.

The Diary of Snubs Our Dog

Picture book from strip in The Christian Science Monitor. Will delight every child and most grown-ups. $1.50 at book stores or direct plus shipping charge of 10c: 15c on Pacific Coast, or C. O. D. in U. S. A., including charges. Associated Authors Service, Dept. No. 16, at 222 W Adams, Chicago.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEAPINES

CAPE COD FOR GIRLS

Salt water beach, 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, sketching. Craft shop. Course in Counselorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for adults. *Write for booklet.*

FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

STAMP WINDOW

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. — 150 varieties $1, 200—$2, 250—$5, 300—$2. Advance payment. Exchange all countries. Piece against piece. Not less than 100, not more than 400 varieties. Write air mail. J. K. DURDA. Prague XVII/569.

Scarce Iceland Airmail Triangle

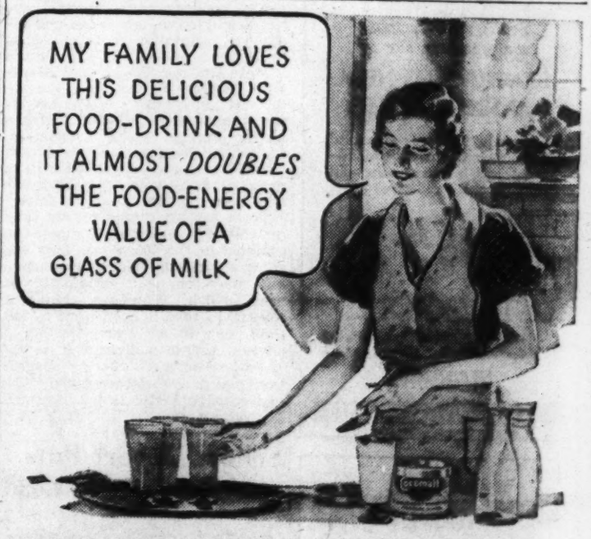
and fine packet of 65 different stamps, including Senegal, Jamaica, Guinea, South Africa, Oceanica, Nigeria, savages, maps, and animal stamps. Only 5c to approval applicants. FOTO-MAC STAMP CO., Dept. 1202, Washington, D. C.

FREE POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS

A handy souvenir, and twenty-five mint blocks 100 stamps (German), inflation stamps, to approval applicants sending 5 cents to pay postage and packing. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., Box M-183, Gary, Indiana.

Choosing a School?

Get in touch with the high-standard schools that advertise in the Monitor on Tuesday and Saturday. Several hundred school advertisers are represented in the Monitor each year.



MONITOR mothers have shown clearly their approval of Cocomalt—the delicious chocolate flavor food-drink. Thousands of regular readers of this paper have written to say how much they—and their whole families—enjoy Cocomalt. Delicious, wholesome, refreshing, makes a wonderful mealtime drink for young and old. And you can serve Cocomalt freely—for it is in keeping with your highest standards.

Cocomalt is easy to prepare. Just mix it with milk—hot or cold—and it's ready to serve.

Cocomalt not only tastes good—but IS good for you. Made as directed, it actually adds 70% more food-energy to a glass of milk and greatly increases the valuable milk proteins. And there's no problem to get youngsters to drink milk when you mix it with Cocomalt. They can't get enough of it!

Cocomalt comes in powder form only. Sold at grocery and department stores. In ½-lb. and 1-lb. air-tight cans. Also in the economical 5-lb. family size. Or send name and address plus 10c (to cover cost of packing and mailing) for trial size can. R. B. DAVIS CO., Dept. CSM-2, Hoboken, N. J.

Cocomalt

Adds 70% more food-energy to milk (Prepared as directed)

'Shreds of Gifts'

THE old villager who was intrusted with the care of my friend's garden away among the hills, far from a city or even the smallest town, first came to them trailing clouds of local glory. He enjoyed the fame of a poet throughout the countryside: another inglorious Milton, my friends thought before they became acquainted with his writings, and he certainly looked the part. He carried a pocket volume of Ruskin's works wherever he went and, given the slightest encouragement, was always ready to hold up his gardening and discourse upon the beauties of nature. But one wild, grand morning in October he greeted his master and mistress with the remark that it was the sort of day you'd expect to see the saints walking; and henceforward my friends had no doubt that it was truly a poet who worked for them, however little his achievement in writing might support their belief.

As it happened his talent proved to be a praiseworthy, if small, one; and today he is probably the happiest poet in the world, what with his ideal bread-and-butter task of looking after trees and flowers, his study of his favorite Ruskin, and the knowledge that his writings have received the approbation of those who know what poetry is. Beyond the "Poets' Corner" in the weekly news sheet that circulates regionally, his Muse will never be broadcast; but what does that matter? What, moreover, does it matter that, by the outer world, he is forever likely to be unknown and unsung?

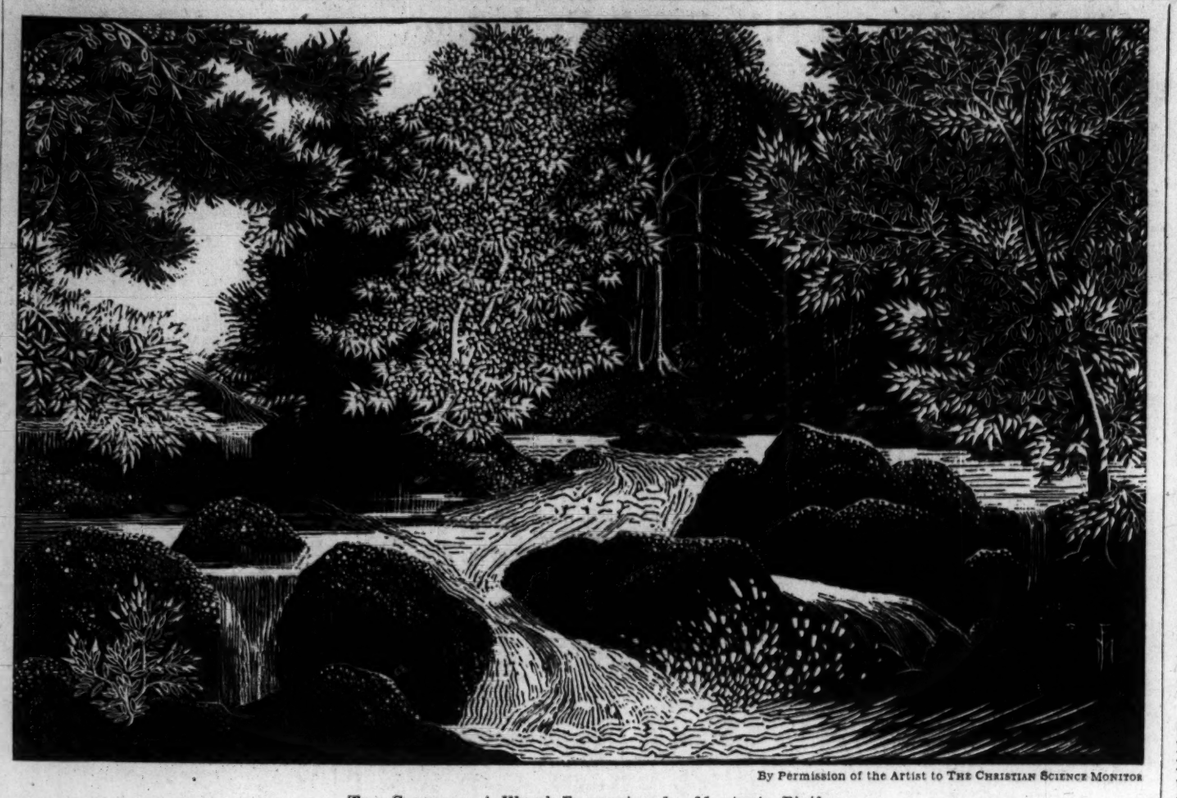
* * *

A HALF-TALENT, no doubt, this of the old villager. It is the lot of all who reveal an interest in literature and art to encounter many a similar instance, although the sequel is not invariably so pleasant. For, alas, the number of would-be poets whose best efforts prove to be not authentic verse, but worse, is ridiculously high in its proportion. A problem thus arises; how ought the effusion offered for one's criticism—and, the author of it obviously hopes, approval—to be treated? Shall it be comprehensively turned down? Shall the individual who is responsible for such weak stuff be told frankly that, as one of the best-known possessors of a half-talent confessed sadly, he would be better occupied, from the standpoint of social usefulness, in digging potatoes?

The solution of the problem depends on whomever has to solve it. Nevertheless, even the most ruthless among critics will have a poor satisfaction in trampling underfoot an extremely minor poet's evidence of his good intentions. Less uncompromising will be all who remember that there is such a law in daily life as relativity, and who therefore do not despise the lesser blooms in a garden-close because they have not been thought fit for the flower show. Readers of a recent biography of Adah Isaacs Menken will recall that the author, Mr. Bernard Falk, reprinted five poems by the actress friend of Dumas and Swinburne who became famous in the 1860's through her circus performance as the equestrienne "Mazeppa." These poems reveal some aptitude for verse, but hers can only be called half a talent. Charles Dickens allowed her to dedicate her volume to him, but it cannot be said that he did wrong in erring on the side of generosity. By virtue of her inclination to write verse, Adah Menken retained her relationship with a far nobler life than that of glittering and sensational showmanship. It was the one link, as we know today, that enabled her to hold on to faith and hope, and we are glad that Dickens did nothing to break the chain.

* * *

THIS, SURELY, IS ample reason why the half-talent, or the less than half, cannot be dealt with thoughtlessly and belittlingly. Even Shakespeare must have been aware at times that perfection lay beyond his mighty reach. He, too, must have felt what Matthew Arnold, in a characteristically discerning poem, describes as the state of being haunted by a call that one is unable to respond to. "We wander, groping, reeling," he wrote; and "powers



By Permission of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE STREAM: *A Wood Engraving by Marjorie Firth*

WE HAD trudged for hours over the hills, and the profound silence had made us silent and introspective. Then we rounded a corner and in an instant everything changed.

With tremendous hurry and scurry a tiny river gushed into the valley, burbling and gurgling among the stones. It ran to and fro, spread into corners and poured over the rocks into the hollows below. Then it gathered all its energies together and, jostling and crowding, it hustled down a narrow passage, tossing back a shower of spray as it leaped into a deep pool where the ripples grew wider and wider and then disappeared into the shadows.

What could an artist do but gaily join in with it all, and try to bring home some of the joyousness to share with his friends?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months .. $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Chicago ..... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ..... 1220 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fid. Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56, Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

stir in us, stir and disappear." He asked who placed that "master-feeling" in us yet failed to place it clear:

> "Ah, whose hand that day through Heaven guided
> Man's new spirit, since it was not we?
> Ah, who swayed our choice, and who decided
> What our gifts and what our wants should be?"

"For he left us each retaining shreds of gifts which he refused in full." This, if we are to be ruthless about it, would have justified Shakespeare himself in putting his genius in the category of the half-talent. But one who was more conscious than he of how short he fell in his work from what he had intended is William Hazlitt, a still better illustration than Adah Isaacs Menken of the artist who attempted to use these "shreds" of a gift and proved it "null."

Hazlitt began his life as a painter and actually earned his living by painting portraits. It is true that his friends declared sarcastically that, in one portrait, he made Coleridge look like a horse-stealer on his trial. But Hazlitt was so honest about this half-talent of his that he wrote: "For myself and for the real comfort and satisfaction of the thing I had rather have been Jan Steen or Gerard Dow, than the greatest casuist or philosopher that ever lived."

* * *

IT WAS HAZLITT, however, who also wrote that "the brooding over excellence with a feverish importunity and stimulating ourselves to great things by an abstract love of fame can do little good and may do much harm." This is true: but the village minstrel, the countryside artist of this discussion, write and paint for sheer love of it and no more than incidentally for the pleasure of doing something they know the undiscriminating neighbors will admire. In circumstances of this kind, they use their half-talent to the utmost—and are exultant. Surely it would be waste if they were discouraged from using it. All very well to say that Swinburne as novelist instead of poet, Thackeray as draughtsman instead of novelist, Dickens as playwright instead of novelist, represented waste of energy: but the greater waste would have been for them to have cherished these half-talents as a thwarted dream, or a gentle regret, instead of using them in a way that helped in the triumph of their full talent—if only as a diversion, from which they turned back refreshed to their life-work. Therefore let a man's "shreds of gifts" be fostered rather than rejected; and, when discouragement comes to him, let him meet it as cheerfully as the artist, Gainsborough, did when fostering his desire to be a musician. The story of Gainsborough surely expresses the apotheosis of the half-talent. He was once found in his room in Pall Mall, by no less a composer than Bach, distending his cheeks in a tremendous effort to get music out of a bassoon.

Bach stared at him in amazement. "Pote it away, man, pote it away. Do you want to burst yourself, like the frog in the fable? De defil! it is only fit for the lungs of a country blacksmidt."

"Nay, now," exclaimed Gainsborough, "it is the richest bass in the world. Do listen again."

"Listen!" echoed Bach; "but, mine friendt, I did listen at your door in the passage, and py all the powers above, as I hope to be saved, it is just for all the vorld as the veritable praying of a jackass."

Who shall say that Gainsborough was not the happier man, the better painter, for being able to "pray like a jackass!"

THOMAS MOULT

The Comforter

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHAT a beautiful word is "comfort"; how it warms and opens the heart! How gentle are its ministrations, and what scope for its beneficence there is in the world! It would seem that only a love higher than the heavens and deeper than the sea could bestow the comfort of which mankind is so much in need. God be thanked that in Christian Science untold thousands have found such a love!

Centuries ago the prophet Isaiah perceived that God would comfort men as a loving mother. But the world was not ready then to depart from its concept of God as an awesome Being. Ages passed, and then Christ Jesus showed the world of his day the meaning of the love of God. He knew God intimately as Father and spoke freely of the love of the Father. Moreover, he made his works attest his words and gave practical proof of God's love. Love is expressed in its characteristics, such as perfectness, peace, and purity, and because Christ Jesus knew himself to be the representative of God, Love, he was able to give comfort and healing without measure. How swiftly he reassured the widow of Nain; how compassionate was he towards the sinner! And when his disciples sorrowed at the prospect of his departure he gave them the rich promise that another Comforter would come.

Should we not hail with joy a Comforter such as he promised, binding up wounded hearts, healing griefs, and making sick bodies whole? Many think such release cannot come during their earthly pilgrimage; and yet the promised Comforter is here, and its name is Christian Science. In the sweet confidence of divine proof the revered and dearly loved Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 189), "When, as little children, we are receptive, become willing to accept the divine Principle and rule of being, as unfolded in divine Science, the interpretation therein will be found to be the Comforter that leadeth into all truth."

In Christian Science one finds the nature of God to be loving, since He is infinite divine Love—Love that is conscious of each individual idea and supports it. God is Love, the Father whom Christ Jesus knew, and whose tender comforting Isaiah discerned. In our day Mrs. Eddy perceived God, Love, to be the only creator of the universe and she gave to us the tender, all-embracing term Father-Mother God. Securely cradled in the arms of such complete Love, what can harm one? Christian Science teaches very plainly that when one acknowledges God as All, the only creator, one necessarily ceases to believe in evil as a cause or as power.

Christian Science asserts logically and unequivocally that there are not two causes or powers: there is only one enduring and operative power. Is it not evident then that sickness, worry, and all the wretchedness of mortal existence are not real, are but groundless belief? Christian Scientists do not treat adverse conditions as actualities; they are learning how to disprove them with the truth of being, and are once again proving the words of Christ Jesus, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Does one believe he is lonely? Let him remember that man, made in the image and likeness of God, knows no lack of love and joyous intercourse. He is the expression of God, the reflection of God—indeed, the representative of Love. Holding to these truths, one is healed of the seeming lack of companionship, and the human sense is relinquished in the joyous reflection of kindness, compassion, tenderness, helpfulness.

Perhaps that bitter human woe, the loss of a loved one, has claimed to rob one of his joy. But joy cannot be lost; it is a quality of God, of Love. Because God is eternal, His creation is like Him—eternal. Because God is Spirit, His children must be like Him—spiritual. His child possesses by reflection all Godlike qualities. It is this Godlikeness in our dear ones that we love; and this Godlikeness is as eternal and present as God Himself. Is it not true that the life and works of each truly great man and woman of past generations are still potent for good in example? It is true. "Their works do follow them."

Individuality and identity continue. This is indisputably true: man, who is made in God's likeness, can never lose his identity or individuality. Take comfort, doubting heart! Christ Jesus showed that Moses and Elias were immediately recognizable to him, and also to the disciples who were with him, even though hundreds of years had passed since these two great characters had walked on earth with men. The transfiguration is particularly comforting and inspiring, for it demonstrates the truth of man's continuance or eternality, perfection, individuality, and identity.

The promised Comforter, Christian Science, is today offering the solution to every human problem and sends out its loving invitation to all,

"Tenderly saying,
Earth has no sorrow that Love cannot cure."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

УТЕШИТЕЛЬ

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ЧТО за прекрасное слово "утешение"! Как оно согревает и раскрывает сердца! Каким нежным уходом оно нас окружает. И не открываются-ли во всем мире великие возможности для его благотворного воздействия! Казалось-бы только любовь, которая выше небес и глубже морей способна дать то утешение, в котором так нуждается человечество. Благодаренье Богу, такую именно любовь и обрели в Христианской Науке бесчисленные тысячи людей!

Много столетий тому назад пророку Исайе стало ясным, что Бог всегда готов утешить людей, как любящая мать. Но в те времена мир еще не мог расстаться со своим представленьем о Боге, как о каком-то страхвнушающем Существе. Прошли века и вот Христос Иисус раз'яснил поколениям своего времени смысл Божьей любви. Для него Бог был близок, как родной Отец. И он свободно и естественно говорил о любви своего Отца. Но это еще не все: своей деятельностью он полностью подтверждал свои слова, давая на деле доказательства Божьей любви. Любовь проявляется в таких отличительных чертах, как совершенство, миролюбие и чистота; зная, что он является представителем Бога, Любви, Иисус Христос поэтому и мог столь безмерно утешать и исцелять людей. С какой удивительной быстротой, он вернул спокойствие вдове Наина! Сколько сострадания он проявил к грешнице! Ученикам своим, скорбевшим при мысли о предстоящем уходе его, он дал верный обет, что вместо него придет к ним другой Утешитель.

Не должны-ли мы радостно приветствовать Утешителя, отвечающего обещаниям Иисуса, Утешителя, который перевязывает сердечные раны, залечивает горе и исцеляет немощную плоть? Правда, иные не верят, что освобожденье от страданий осуществимо пока мы все еще странствуем на земле. Но обещанный Утешитель с нами здесь и зовут его Христианской Наукой. С таким упованием на основании божественного опыта, почитаемая и горяго-любимая Открывательница и Основательница Христианской Науки, Мэри Бэкер Эдди пишет следующее в своей книге Miscellaneous Writings (стр. 189): "Когда мы, становимся восприимчивыми, как малые дети и готовы принять божественный Принцип и правило бытия, раскрываемые в божественной Науке, то обретенное в ней толкование и окажется Утешителем, который введет нас в знание полной истины."

В Христианской Науке мы познаем любящего Бога, потому что в Его природе быть любящим, ибо Он есть бесконечная, божественная Любовь, Любовь, которая сознает и содержит каждую свою самостоятельную идею. Бог есть Любовь, Отец. Иисус знал своего Отца, нежную заботливость Которого, в свое время понял и пророк Исайя. Мэри Бэкер Эдди довелось понять в нашу эпоху, что Бог, Любовь,—единственный создатель вселенной, и она подарила нам это нежное все-об'емлющее выражение: Отец-Матерь Бог. Приютившись как дети, в верных об'ятиях совершенной Любви, можем-ли мы чего-либо опасаться? Если Бог есть Все, единственный творец всего и если мы этот факт признали, то, согласно Христианской Науке, мы, конечно, перестанем верить в существование злого начала, или его могущества.

Христианская Наука утверждает логично и недвусмысленно, что нет двух первопричин и нет двоевластия: есть только одна единая, прочная и действительная власть. Не ясно-ли поэтому, что болезни, заботы и все несчастья смертного существования нереальны, будучи ни начем не основанными представлениями? Приверженцы Христианской Науки не относятся к превратностям судьбы как к действительности; они знают, как их опровергнуть на основании познанной ими истины бытия. Этим снова подтверждаются слова Иисуса: "и познаете истину, и истина сделает вас свободными."

Чувствует-ли себя кто нибудь одиноким? Пусть он вспомнит, что человек, созданный по образу и подобию Божьему не знает, что такое отсутствие любви или радостного общения. Он—выражение Бога, отражение Бога, он истинный представитель Любви. Держась этих истин, он исцеляется от кажущегося ему отсутствия дружбы и общества, и земные чувства уступают место радостному проявлению доброты, сострадания, нежности и содействия.

Иного пытается, быть может, лишить его радости либо какое нибудь большое горе, либо утрата любимого человека. Но радость утрачена быть не может, ибо она есть свойство Бога, Любви. Бог—вечен, поэтому Его творение тоже вечно. Бог есть Дух, поэтому дети Его подобно Ему—духовны. Его чадо обладает всеми божественными качествами отражая их в себе. Именно эту божественность мы и любим в дорогих нам людях, божественность вечную и вседесущую, как Бог. Не верно-ли, что жизнь и дела истинно великих людей в прошлом, продолжают своим примером иметь хорошее влияние и в настоящем? Правда, что и "дела их следуют за ними."

Индивидуальность и тождество продолжаются. Это бесспорно так: человек, созданный по образу и подобию Божьему не может утратить своей индивидуальности и своего тождества. Утешься, робкое сердце! Христос Иисус нам показал на примере, что Моисей и Илья были немедленно опознаны, как им самим, так и теми учениками, которые были тогда при нем. Между тем, сколько столетий прошло с тех пор, когда эти две великих личности ступали по земле среди людей! Преображенье нас особенно утешает и вдохновляет, ибо оно доказывает факт непрерывности жизни, или вечность человека, совершенства, индивидуальности и тождества.

Обещанный Утешитель, Христианская Наука ныне предлагает людям выход из каждого осложнения, и любовно призывает к себе всех:

"Нежно говоря всем:
нет земной печали, которой не могла-бы исцелить Любовь."

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

A Forerunner of Danish Freedom

IN THE works of Steen Steensen Blicker it is as though the winds from his beloved Jutland heath were blowing through the pages. In the glimpses he gives of his homeland and the peasant people there lies a charm—a sense of quietude and vastness outside the knowledge of the everyday world. Today the hundred and forty square miles of heath of Blicker's day have been reduced to about eighty, and have been put under cultivation. But perhaps even now it would be no less lovely to the author who wrote:

"The flowerless fields seem beautiful to me,
In the brown heath, a garden gay I see."

The century which witnessed the transforming of the Danish peasant from a serf to a co-operator were the days in which Blicker lived. It was not a very happy time for some of the landowners, but Blicker, like Grundtvig, recognized that the welfare of the country depended largely upon the prosperity of the peasant, and he saw that their welfare could be improved by educating them along the lines in which each individual was interested. The outlook of the old-fashioned Danish farmer, his habit of thought, was very different from that which characterizes him today.

Blicker's work began long before 1849, when the Dane was granted his freedom. He worked to educate his countrymen, to awaken the people to understand that they must retain their national independence. He chided and cheered like a Hebrew prophet of old. He translated English books into Danish, and even taught that language so well that on more than one occasion he was mistaken for an Englishman. It is interesting to note how eager he was to learn that language: he could not afford to take lessons, so he induced an English sailor to spend the evenings talking with him in exchange for his supper. As neither could afford a dictionary, unknown words which Blicker encountered when reading were looked up in the public library.

A volume of poems was Blicker's first literary attempt. It was followed by a descriptive poem on a tour in Jutland, which was only partially successful. He quickly turned to prose, in which the life in his father's parish, and later in his own, largely influenced his work so that his first real success was a story of Jutland life called "A Village Sexton's Diary." Then came other stories, in which the Danish people felt they were really reading their own language in all its fullness. Denmark at that time was faced with severe economic difficulties which threatened to affect the national independence of the people. Blicker turned his attention to making model plantations on the vicarage land and brought samples of weaving from abroad for the women to copy. Conditions in Denmark at that time were very similar to those in England in the days of Carlisle and Ruskin.

The farmers in Blicker's day were divided into two classes, those who possessed a "Gaard," or large farm, and the "Hus" man, or smaller farmer. It is from the latter, who attended the Folk High Schools, that many of the leaders of Socialist Denmark are descended. It was to the "Hus" man that Blicker's writing especially appealed.

But there was greater work for Blicker to do. A new Constitution was in the making and he took his share of inaugurating the Folk meetings, which later formed the basis of the present democratic Government. It was on Himmelberg, a little hill which stands like a landmark on the level lands, that Blicker, with twenty others, met and agreed to reassemble there in the following year with the object of furthering the work of regenerating Denmark and her people. The next year came round, but Blicker alone kept the appointment the twenty had pledged themselves to the previous year. Nevertheless, five hundred people of an entirely different class assembled. Blicker's own account of the first Folk meeting reads:

"Here were general and private, count and peasant, priest and clown, the child at the breast and the man with silvery hair, here nothing was to be seen of class distinction, not even in dress, all were citizens and citizenesses. He who in everyday life had rank or title, at this meeting bore none other than 'a Danish man,' and he who called himself high born was liberal-minded enough to chat, to sing and dance with any man or woman. There was in this mixed gathering no disorder or excess, no doubtful word or evil glance was heard or seen throughout the long glorious day."

Blicker was the chief speaker at these meetings, sometimes speaking in prose, sometimes his words glowing in patriotic verse that roused the people.

The meetings continued each year, always growing in numbers till the owner of Himmelberg objected to the tramp of so many patriotic feet upon his land, so King Christian VIII bought the hill and presented it to the nation.

E. K.

Lincoln's Visiting Card

IN THE interval between the time the band ceased to play one selection, and the beginning of another piece, the people passed through the Blue Room and for the time being, left the President entirely alone. He stood with his hands clasped in front of him, his head slightly bowed, in his eyes that far-away look so often spoken of by those who knew him well. I thought this a splendid opportunity to get speech of him. . . .

All I saw before me was a kind, sorrowful face, ready to listen to my story. I was not in the least embarrassed, as I supposed I should be, and I said: "Mr. President, I have come to ask you to parole my brother, Lieutenant Walter R. Bullock, from Johnson's Island." . . .

Finally Mr. Lincoln sank into a state of deep meditation. He sat with his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands, and gazed long and intently into the great wood fire. He was not a handsome man; neither was he a graceful man. His appearance when in repose was rather dull and listless. Indeed, I was struck with his awkwardness while receiving the guests at his levee, walking upstairs and sitting in his chair. His hair was cut unevenly on the back of his head, his features were rugged, and he had evidently paid but little regard to his tailor. I noticed how large his hands and feet were, how loosely his black suit hung upon his immense frame. And then, too, as I have before remarked he had that far-away look in his eyes so often spoken of by those who knew him intimately during those years.

Suddenly Mr. Lincoln sprang to his feet, his whole being alert, his eyes no longer dull, but clear and strong with the light of intense feeling and power, all the awkwardness gone, his face not handsome, but full of strength and intelligence, making it a pleasant face to look upon—one a child would not refuse to caress. Straightening himself to his full height, he brought his clenched hand down on the desk with a bang and said, "I'll do it, I'll do it!" Walking over to his desk he picked up a small visiting card and sat down with it before him and wrote something on it, slowly and deliberately.

Mr. Lincoln then held out the card to me; and seeing that I was somewhat disappointed in the size of the document, and hesitated to accept it, he said, as a smile played about the corners of his mouth: "That'll fetch him; that'll fetch him." . . .

That little card was an "open sesame"; and wherever and whenever I showed the signature "A. Lincoln," that settled the matter, and all further discussion ceased.—From "The Parole of a Confederate Officer," by JOHN M. BULLOCK. (*Century Magazine*, February, 1898.)

Appearance of Light

LIGHT ventured into the deep, secret canyon,
where its steady flickering carried the memory
of primitive and hitherto-forgotten things.

Light bounded over the high, resolute mountain,
where its flashing brilliance was reflected
by all the sturdy growths of evergreen.
Light sauntered upon the quaint, ageless desert,
where its glistening presence gave warm activity
to the quiet, shifting sands.

Light hovered above the industrious city,
where its ready gleaming put a sparkle
on buildings and movement in the streets.

Light brightened within drowsy, yearning eyes,
where its eager radiance brought the glow
and vantage of expanding vision.

GRACE MEREDITH

Fulfillment

A LOVELY garden destitute of birds
Is like a lyric song bereft of words—
A refuge meaningless and unfulfilled
Unless small nests appear that songbirds build.

DONALD PAGE

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

More Cheerful Sentiment Revealed in New York Stock Market

Commodity and Money Markets

Shuffling Stock Market Is Still In Quiet Groove

Sentiment Improvement Is Reflected in Moderate Price Upturn

By **Forrest Price**

Just a little less gloom.

Stock market operations today reflected an improved sentiment.

Prices went up a little probably just to prove the old saying that they can't go one way all the time.

There was no other apparent reason.

Trading was quiet as usual, volume of sales reaching 550,000 shares.

Some of the rails improved in such a way as to attract mild market attention. There was nothing in the news to account for this.

Condition of most railroads is such as to persuade most traders to keep away from rail securities. However, if the darkest hour is just before the dawn then better things will soon be in store for the carriers.

Union Pacific which has been on the toboggan for some time rose about 2 points today. Pennsylvania got up a point or so. Nickel Plate preferred improved more than a point.

Among the other gainers were General Mills with an advance of more than 2 points. Spiegel-May-Stern rose 2 and Union Carbide about the same.

An advance of 3½ points was registered by Jones & Laughlin.

Republic Iron & Steel preferred dropped nearly 5 points because of a suit filed by the Department of Justice to prevent the company's merger with other steel companies.

United Piece Dyewood preferred dropped 7 points.

The bond market did not have any particular trend or feature. Trading was slow. Fractional price changes were mixed in the secondary group. Some of the first grade issues improved slightly. A few of the United States Governments edged up a bit.

Some commodities displayed a firmer tone today. Cotton was moderately active at slightly better prices. After an early setback grain prices rose briskly, closing firm.

Although Wall Street may be the bluest spot in the financial world just now it will not remain so indefinitely. The fact is if general business continues at anywhere near its present volume the financial markets are bound to respond sooner or later.

One of the most encouraging signs of the times is the persistent growth of retail trade. Measured by present activity the volume of business for this month, it is estimated, will be about 10 per cent above that of February last year.

Financial operations are being held in check by the gold clause ruling which the Supreme Court has not yet handed down. Money, although abundant, is very shy. Its owners will not invest it until they know that at least they will get it back dollar for dollar. And they also think they are entitled to some profit on it. It's the Supreme Court's next move.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—Financial market skies brightened a bit today, although bullish enthusiasm was noticeably restrained in all departments.

Trading in stocks was somewhat more active and speculative forces were encouraged by a fair rally in the rails. Many observers have held the belief that equities will have to obtain the support of the carriers if they ever are to get started on an upward climb.

Shares up fractionally to around a point included Santa Fe, Union Pacific, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Celanese Industrial Rayon, Inland Steel, U. S. Steel preferred, American Smelting, Johns-Manville, American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, General Motors, Chrysler, Columbian Carbon, Case and Caterpillar Tractor.

Republic Steel preferred dropped nearly 4 points, and Commercial Credit A was off a point. Such issues as Public Service of New Jersey, Western Union, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Deere, U. S. Smelting, U. S. Steel common, and Bethlehem Steel were about unchanged.

The labor situation was being watched closely, although there did not seem to be a great deal of apprehension regarding serious trouble in this field. Much interest was expressed in the news that a Wilkes-Barre, Penna., court had enjoined striking anthracite miners from interfering with employees of the Glen Alden Coal Company.

Bonds Still Slow

Except for a little firmer action in second-rate issues, the bond market today exhibited much the same characteristics as in recent sessions.

Trading was in light volume throughout. U. S. Governments tended to improve a bit where trading interest developed. High grade corporate loans were transferred in most cases at levels a shade above yesterday's closings.

A few secondary rails continued to yield ground under moderate selling pressure.

Baltimore & Ohio 4½s slid off a point to 51½, and New York Central 5s and Erie 5s gave up fractions. Some recovery appeared in St. Paul 5s which sold at 22½, up ⅞.

Armour & Co. 4½s were ¾ better at 103½, and smaller gains were established in Western Union 5s at 86½, Texas Corp. 5s at 104⅜ and International Telephone 5s at 66.

Coincident with publication of the year's statement showing a net loss of $2,588,785 contrasted with loss of $8,342,901 in 1933, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s dipped ¾ to 92½.

Treasury 3¼s of 1944-46 edged up 5-32s of a point to 104.5. Other Federals were unchanged to 3-32s higher.

There was a slow trade in foreign loans, and prices were mixed. British, German and Japanese obligations ruled fractionally higher.

Serviceable Freight Cars

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Class 1 railroads on Jan. 14 had 376,575 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, the Association of American Railroads announced.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	1935 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Feb.7	Last Feb.6
7¼	6	..	Adams Express	1800	6	5⅞	6	5⅞
9⅛	8	..	Addressograph	300	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
7¾	6¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	500	7¾	7⅝	7¾	7½
116¾	109½	3	Air Reduction	100	111	111	111	110½
20½	16½	.50†	Alaska-Juneau	3900	17	16½	17	16⅝
1⅞	1⅝	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	600	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7	4½	..	Allegh pf ww xxx h	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½
6⅜	3½	..	Alleghany pf xw (h)	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
141	132¾	6	Allied Chem	100	135½	135½	135½	133¾
125½	123¾	7	Allied Chem pf	800	126	125	126	124⅞
17⅜	15⅛	..	Allis Chalmers	1800	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	16
3⅝	3	..	Amal Leather	300	3	3	3	3
31	28¼	2	Amal Leather pf	100	31	31	31	
57½	47½	2	Am Ag Ch Del	700	54½	53½	53¾	53½
17	12½	..	Am Bank Note	600	15½	15½	15½	15¼
50½	43	3	Am Bank Note pf	110	49½	48⅜	49½	48⅜
8¼	6¾	..	Am Crystal Sug	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
67	57⅜	..	Am Crys Sug pf	200	63½	63¼	63½	63⅜
29⅝	25½	.80	Am Brake S&F	400	25½	25½	25½	25½
122¼	110	7	Am Brake S&F pf	10	120	120	120	120
117⅝	110	4†	Am Can	900	112⅜	111¾	112⅜	112⅞
155	151¾	7	Am Can pf	100	154	154	154	
20¼	16½	..	Am Car & Fdry	600	16½	16⅜	16½	16½
9⅝	8	..	Am Chain	200	8	8	8	8
69	67	3†	Am Chicle	300	67	66¾	66¾	
33¼	26	..	Am Com Alcohol	800	27½	26¼	27	26
3	2⅛	..	Am Encaustic T	700	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5½	4¼	..	Am European	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	
5½	3¾	..	Am & For Pow	2500	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞
20⅞	17	..	Am ¾ For Pow pf	700	17⅜	17	17	17
17	13½	..	Am & For Pow 6	200	14	13½	13½	13½
13	11	1	Am Hawaiian	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
25¾	21	..	Am Hide & L pf	100	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
4⅜	3½	..	Am Ice	300	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
6⅝	5⅜	..	Am International	300	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
20⅜	16½	..	Am Locomotive	400	17½	17	17½	
56½	48¼	..	Am Loco pf	100	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	
7½	5⅞	..	Am Mach & Met	200	6	5⅞	6	
16½	14¼	..	Am Metal	500	16	15⅜	16	15½
81	72	..	Am Metal 6%	300	81	80	80	
25¼	24	1½	Am News	100	25½	25½	25½	
3¾	2¼	..	Am Power & Lt	2300	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅜
12½	10½	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	200	10½	10½	10¼	10⅜
16½	13½	..	Am Radiator	4500	14	13⅜	13¾	13½
138	135	7	Am Radiator pf	10	135	135	135	135
24	19⅞	..	Am Rolling Mill	2100	20¾	19⅞	20¾	20
72¼	67	4	Am Safety Razor	100	70½	70½	70½	70
5½	4⅝	..	Am Seating	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
40⅛	33½	..	Am Smelt & Ref	1900	34½	33¼	34½	33
112	106	*3g	Am Sm&R 6% pf	400	106	106	106	106
18¼	14½	..	Am Steel Fdries	1200	16	15⅝	15¾	15½
92	88	2	Am Steel Fdry pf	60	88	88	88	88
43	37½	2†	Am Stores	100	40	40	40	40
130	126½	7	Am Sug Ref pf	100	128½	128½	128½	129½
106¾	102¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	5400	104⅛	102⅝	104⅛	103
13⅜	13⅛	..	Am Typ F pf (h)	60	14⅛	14	14	14¼
14⅛	11½	1	Am Wat Wk & E	1100	11⅝	11½	11⅝	12⅛
9¼	7⅜	..	Am Woolen	500	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	7¾
45⅛	37¾	..	Am Woolen pf	800	38	37¾	37¾	37¾
1¾	1¼	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	100	1½	1½	1½	
6½	4⅜	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	400	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
12⅜	10	..	Anaconda Cop	4500	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛
17⅝	15½	.60	Anchor Cap	300	16	15	15⅝	15½
102¼	99⅞	7	Armour Del pf	200	102	102	102	101¾
6½	5½	..	Armour Ill	3700	5¾	5⅜	5¼	5⅛
70⅜	64½	6	Armour Ill pr pf	500	67¼	67	67¼	67
55⅝	42	2b	Atchison T&SF	3100	42⅞	42	42⅝	42
86½	76	5	Atchison pf	100	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	76
37¼	27⅝	..	Atl Coast Line	300	27⅝	27¾	27⅞	27¼
9	8	..	Atl Gulf&WI pf	100	8	8	8	
25⅝	23¾	1	Atl Refining	400	24	23¾	23¾	24
43	37½	2b	Atlas Powder	200	39½	39	39½	38¼
8	6	..	Atlas Tack	100	6	6	6	
29¾	22¾	..	Auburn Auto	1200	23	22½	23	22½
14	8⅞	..	Austin Nichols	300	10	10	10	9
5⅝	4½	..	Aviation Corp Del	3500	4½	4⅜	4½	4½

—B—

6⅝	5	..	Baldwin Loco	2300	5¼	5	5¼	5⅛
76¾	20	..	Baldwin Loco pf	400	21	20½	21	20
14⅞	9¾	..	Balt & Ohio	2600	10¾	9¾	10⅜	10⅜
17⅝	13	..	Balt & Ohio pf	400	13¾	13	13¾	13½
102	101	6½	Bamberger pf	10	101	101	101	
7	6	..	Barnsdall A	1100	6½	6	6⅛	6¼
18	16¼	..	Beatrice Cream	500	17¾	16⅝	17	16½
13¾	12¾	.50e	Belding Hem	400	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	12⅝
114½	112¾	7.02	Belg Nat Rys pf	100	113¾	113¾	113¾	
17½	14¼	..	Bendix Aviation	2800	14⅝	14¼	14½	14½
17⅜	15¾	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	400	16	15⅞	16	15¾
37	34	2	Best & Co	100	35½	35½	35½	35¼
34⅜	28⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	3500	29¼	28⅛	29	28¾
77¾	66	..	Beth Steel pf	400	68½	68	68½	68
26¼	22⅛	..	Bigelow Sanford	50	22	21⅞	22	22½
13⅞	10⅞	..	Blaw Knox	700	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	11¼
108	103¾	7	Bloomingdale pf	100	104½	104½	104½	
10	8½	..	Boeing Airplane	400	9	8¾	9	8⅝
59⅞	53	..	Bohn Alum & Br	300	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	53
97	90	4†	Bon Ami A	10	97	97	97	95½
25¾	23¼	1.60	Borden	1400	24½	23⅝	23⅞	23¾
31¼	28¼	1†	Borg Warner	1200	29	28½	29	29
7½	6	..	Boston & Maine	100	6	6	6	
1½	¾	..	Botany A pf (h)	200	¾	¾	¾	
29	24⅞	2	Briggs Mfg	5400	25⅝	24½	25½	25
43½	36⅞	1½e	Brooklyn Man T	900	40½	40⅜	40½	40⅞
96½	90	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	96	96	96	
6⅝	5	..	Bucyrus Erie	300	5½	5¼	5½	5⅜
13	10½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	400	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	11¼
5¼	4	..	Budd Mfg	900	4⅜	4	4⅜	4
33	26	..	Budd Mfg pf	90	29	29	29	29
4¼	3⅛	..	Budd Wheel	300	3½	3⅛	3½	3¼
15	11¼	..	Bullard	400	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	11¼
1⅜	1¼	..	Burns Bros B	90	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
15¾	14¼	.60	Burroughs Add	900	14½	14⅜	14½	14⅜
3½	1⅞	..	Bush Term (h)	300	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1¾	1¾	..	Butterick (h)	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
20⅝	15½	..	Byers	1300	16	15⅝	16	15½
60	47	..	Byers pf	20	47	47	47	

—C—

40⅜	36½	1½	Calif Packing	400	38¼	37¾	38¼	37¾
1⅞	¾	..	Callahan Z & L	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
4¼	3¼	..	Calumet & Hecla	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
16⅝	13	..	Canada Dry	500	13	12¾	13	13
13¾	11½	..	Canadian Pacific	2300	12⅝	12½	12⅝	12⅜
61	51¾	..	Case Thresh	1800	54½	52¼	54	52¾
40⅜	36½	1	Caterpillar Trac	3000	39¼	38	39¼	38
35⅜	28⅝	..	Celanese Corp	3300	31	29½	31	29
3¼	1⅞	..	Celotex vtc (h)	200	2	2	2	2
25½	18⅜	..	Celotex Co pf (h)	10	18½	18¼	18½	19
24⅜	22¾	1½	Central Aguirre	100	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
55½	45	..	Central RR of NJ	200	45½	45½	45½	
47	38¾	2	Cerro de Pasco	1000	40¾	40	40¾	39¾
44⅞	38¾	2½	Chesapeake Corp	300	38	38	38	
45⅞	40¾	2.80	Ches & Ohio	400	41¾	41	41½	41
4½	3½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	300	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½
3	2¼	..	Chi Mil & t P	1000	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2¼
4⅝	3⅜	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	1700	3½	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜
5⅜	4⅛	..	Chi & N'western	300	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛
7⅜	5⅞	..	Chi Uneu Tool	300	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
26⅛	22	..	Chi Pneu T pf	400	23½	22¾	23½	22⅞
2⅝	1⅞	..	Chi R I & P (h)	1000	2⅛	2	2⅛	2
29¼	26⅞	2	Chickasha Cot O	300	26¾	26½	26½	
7½	5⅜	..	Childs Company	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
42½	35½	1	Chrysler	7500	37¾	36½	37¼	36⅝
21	20	2	City Ice & Fuel	300	20½	20½	20½	20½
91	87	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	90	90	90	90½
1½	⅞	..	City Stores (h)	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6⅞	4⅜	..	City Stores A (h)	200	5½	5⅛	5¼	5
15	13½	.80	Clark Equipment	300	13	13	13	
82	82	3.50	Cleve ¾ Pitts	10	82	82	82	
18¼	16½	.50	Colgas-Palm-P*	1000	16¾	16¼	16¾	16⅜
102½	101	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	300	102	103	102	
15¾	12⅛	..	Collins & Aikman	700	12½	12½	12½	12⅛
19⅜	17	..	Colo & Southern	20	17	16½	17	
5½	4⅛	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	1000	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛
7¾	6½	..	Columbia Gas	2300	6¾	6⅝	6¾	6⅝
59¼	55	6	Columbia G pf A	100	57½	57½	57½	
40	34½	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	400	35¾	35½	35¾	34¾
75	67	4	Columbian Carb	1100	71½	70¼	71½	70¼
44⅝	39½	2	Comm Credit	1700	42⅜	41⅝	42⅜	41¾
56¼	52½	3	Comm Invest A	100	54	54	54	55
112	109⅞	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	60	110	110	110	110⅝
62¼	56½	2†	Comm Inv Tr	2500	58⅜	56¼	58¼	56½
115½	113⅞	6k	Comm I Tr cv pf	300	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	115
23½	19¼	.60	Comm Solvents	7500	20½	19⅝	19⅞	19½
13⅜	11	..	Commwlth & So	9000	1⅛	1	1⅛	1⅛
36	29⅛	6	Comwlth &Sp 6pf	1300	34½	34½	34½	34
34⅞	31⅞	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	300	31½	31½	31½	31½
7½	5⅜	..	Consol Film Ind	1100	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5¾
21⅜	19¼	2m	Consal Film I pf	800	20½	20¼	20½	20
22⅜	18⅜	1	Consol Gas	4400	19½	18⅝	19⅜	18⅝
82	76¼	.5	Consol Gas pf	300	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
2¼	1¾	..	Consol Laundries	100	2	2	2	
8¾	7⅜	.42e	Consol Oil	1900	7½	7⅜	7½	7½
1⅛	⅜	..	Consol Textile	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
13⅝	10⅝	..	Container A	400	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝
5⅛	4	..	Container B	1000	4	4	4	
50⅜	46¼	4	Cont Baking pf	100	48	48	48	47½
67⅜	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	1500	65½	64⅝	65⅛	64½
34	30½	1.20†	Cont Insurance	300	30½	30	30½	30½
1¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	1200	1½	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
19⅛	16¾	.50e	Cont Oil	3500	17½	17⅛	17½	17⅛
66⅞	.62	3	Corn Products	700	63⅜	62¼	63¼	62
6⅞	5⅝	..	Coty	300	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
37¼	35⅞	2†	Cream of Wheat	500	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
14⅝	12½	..	Crosley Radio	100	13	13	13	13¼
26⅜	23⅝	1	Crown Cork & S	500	24½	24	24½	24⅛
44½	43½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	200	44¼	44¼	44¼	
5⅝	4	..	Crown Zellerbach	100	4½	4⅛	4⅜	
1½	1	..	Cuba Co	200	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
6⅝	5⅜	..	Cuban Am Sug	200	5½	5½	5½	5⅜
47	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	100	43	43	43	43
47½	41	2½	Cudahy Packing	300	42½	42½	42½	
101	93½	7	Curtis Pub pf	500	95½	95	95	95½
3	2⅜	..	Curtiss-Wright	2000	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2⅝
10½	7⅝	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1300	8½	8	8½	8
81	73¼	7	Cushman 7%	10	82½	82½	82½	81
20¼	17¼	..	Cutler Hammer	300	18	18	18	18¾

—D—

8	7⅜	.10b	Davega St	300	8	7⅞	7⅞	8
30⅜	24½	..	Deere & Co	1900	28	27	27½	27¼
20¾	19	.20g	Deere & Co pf	1600	20½	20¼	20½	20½
43½	32	..	Del & Hudson	1300	33⅜	32½	33⅜	32½
19¼	14	..	Del Lack & W	2300	15	14	15	14⅝
4¾	3¼	..	Denver R G pf	500	3⅛	3	3⅛	3¼
78	68½	4	Detroit Edison	300	70	68	70	
29¾	26½	1†	Diamond Match	500	29½	28½	28¾	29
36	34¾	1½	Diamond M pf	300	35½	35½	35½	
39½	34½	2†	Dome Mines	500	36½	36⅛	36½	35¾
12⅜	11	1.20	Dominion Stores	300	11	10⅞	11	11
24¾	20⅞	..	Douglas A	3000	22⅞	21¼	22¼	21½
17½	13⅜	1	Duplan Silk	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
98⅜	92½	2.80	du Pont de Nem	1600	94	92¾	93	92½
107	105	5	Duquesne Lt pf	50	105½	105⅜	105½	105⅜

—E—

117¾	110½	4†	Eastman Kodak	800	112⅛	111⅜	112½	111½
145½	141	6	Eastman Kod pf	50	144	144	144	
20¼	16⅜	1	Eaton Mfg	2400	18¼	17⅞	18¼	18
29	23½	..	Elec Auto-Lite	1400	23⅞	23¾	23½	23½
108½	107	7	Elec Auto-L pf	40	108¼	108¼	108¼	
6⅛	4¾	..	Elec Boat	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
8¼	7¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	100	8	8	8	8
3	2¼	..	Elec Pow & Lt	1600	2¾	2¼	2¾	2⅜
7¼	5⅜	..	Eu Pw&L 6% pf	700	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	
8½	6⅛	..	Elec Pow & Lt pf	400	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	6¼
49½	45	2.25	Elec Sto Battery	100	45¼	45¼	45¼	46
57½	52¾	3	Endicott Johnson	1100	57½	57½	57½	57¼
17	14⅜	..	Engineers P S pf	100	15	15	15	
18¼	14½	..	Engineers PS ww	600	15¼	14½	15¼	
5	5	..	Equitable Off Bldg	100	5	5	5	5
14	10¼	..	Erie RR	800	10⅞	10¼	10⅜	10¼
12	10⅝	.80	Eureka Vacuum	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	10⅜
22⅞	19	.50	Evans Products	500	20½	20⅜	20⅝	19¾

—F—

20½	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	100	18½	18½	18½	18¼
77	71½	..	Fairbanks M pf	50	74	74	74	74½
58	48	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	10	58	58	58	
18⅞	15⅜	.40	Firestone T&R	700	16⅜	15¾	15¾	15⅞
94⅜	91⅞	6	Firestn T&R pf A	400	93	92¾	92¾	92¼
56	47½	2½	First Nat Stores	1400	48¾	48	48	47⅝
6⅜	2⅝	..	Follansbee B (h)	800	3⅜	3⅛	3¾	3⅛
22¼	20¼	..	Food Mach	300	22½	21¾	22½	21⅝
25	22	.85e	Fourth Nat Inv	100	23	23	23	
13½	10	..	Fox Film A	3100	10¼	10	10¼	10½
26	20⅜	1	Freeport Texas	800	20½	20½	20½	20⅜
120⅛	117½	8	Freeport Tex pf	100	117½	117½	117½	

—G—

7⅝	6½	..	GenAm Inv	400	6⅝	6¾	6¾	6¾
7⅝	6½	..	Gen Am Inv	400	6⅝	6¾	6¾	6¾
38¼	35½	1¾	Gen Am Trans	700	35½	35½	35½	35½
18⅜	15½	..	Gen Asphalt	200	15½	15⅜	15½	15½
8⅝	7¾	.60	Gen Baking	400	8	7⅞	8	7⅞
7½	6	..	Gen Bronze	500	6¾	6½	6¾	6½
3¼	2½	..	Gen Cable	1000	2½	2½	2½	
24⅝	20½	.60	Gen Electric	12100	23	22½	22⅞	22½
11¾	11	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1500	11 3-32	11 3-32	11 3-32	11 3-32
34⅝	32½	1.80	Gen Foods	1400	34⅜	34	34½	33⅞
⅝	⅝	..	Gen Gas & E A	600	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
14	12	..	Gen G&E 7% A	10	13	13	13	
62½	59⅞	3	Gen Mills	400	62⅛	62	62½	60
117⅝	116	6	Gen Mills pf	100	117½	117¼	117½	
34¼	30	1†	Gen Motors	13400	30½	30	30¼	30
112	107½	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	900	111	110½	111	110½
13	11¼	..	Gen Out Ad A	100	11¼	11¼	11⅛	
2⅜	1⅝	..	Gen Pub Service	600	2	2	2	1⅞
1¾	1¼	..	Gen Realty	600	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
19⅞	16	..	Gen Rlty pf ww	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	
20¼	16¾	..	Gen Refractories	100	17½	17½	17½	17
19⅞	16⅛	..	Gen Refract ct	900	17½	16¾	17½	16⅜
13½	11	1†	Gillette Saf Raz	2100	13¾	13¼	13⅝	13⅝
75⅞	70⅜	.5	Gilliette S R pf	400	74¼	73⅜	74	74
3⅝	2¾	..	Gimbel Bros	300	3	3	3	2¾
27¼	23½	..	Gimbel Bros pf	100	23½	23½	23½	23½
27¾	23⅜	1†	Glidden	1200	24¾	23⅜	24¾	23½
4¾	3¾	..	Gobel (Adolf)	1600	4¼	4	4¼	4
18	15¾	1.20	Gold Dust	1900	16	15¾	16	15⅞
11⅝	9½	..	Goodrich	1800	9⅝	9½	9½	9½
54½	45	..	Goodr

Commerce and Finance

Trade Rise Foreseen as Administration Leans to Conservatism

Business and Industry

Exchange Declares Itself in Harmony With Aims of SEC

But Retains John W. Davis to Study 11-Point Program of Commission

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—In an effort to offset current reports in brokerage circles that the heads of the New York Stock Exchange are antagonistic to the Securities and Exchange Commission proposals for changing the organization's administration, Richard Whitney, president, today issued his first official statement on the report and recommendations.

With the approval of the governing committee, Mr. Whitney said that "These recommendations are designed to afford the public a great degree of protection" and added that "With this purpose the administration of the exchange is in hearty accord." The administration has been engaged upon a sympathetic examination of this important document and is hopeful of developing at any early date a program which will meet with the approval of the commission.

Following a special meeting of the stock exchange governors yesterday afternoon to consider and approve the contents of the statement before it was issued, it was said that they took the action in order to counteract a growing feeling that stock exchange officials were not only unfriendly to the recommendations of the SEC submitted to Congress on Jan. 25, but planned to oppose the Washington authorities on important points.

It was learned yesterday that John W. Davis, an authority on constitutional law, has been retained by the exchange to assist its counsel, Carter, Ledyard and Milburn, in preparing an opinion on the 11-point reform program of the commission.

Officials of the exchange contend that admission of nonmembers to its governing committee, as recommended by the commission, would jeopardize its legal existence as an association of business men. Operations of the exchange as a private club in the past has hitherto precluded attempts of the state to regulate it.

The opinion given by the attorneys will guide the exchange's law committee in advising its members to either submit to the mandates of the commission or carry their opposition to the courts. It was expected that the opinion will be rendered by the end of this week and until it is received, the exchange will take no action on the matter.

The association of stock exchange firms, representing the majority of stock exchange firms, has already indorsed the reform proposals of the commission.

Steel Head Sees Continued Upturn For the Industry

DEL MONTE, Calif., Feb. 7—Continuation of the present upturn in steel was predicted by N. J. Clarke, vice-president in charge of sales Republic Steel Corporation, in an address made here today at the annual meeting of the Iron, Steel and Allied Industries of California.

Increasing steel production, Mr. Clarke declared, will inevitably result from the growing need in a wide range of uses.

"The sharp increase in the steel industry in the last six weeks of 1934," said Mr. Clarke, "was contraseasonal. It came from many lines of industry without any false stimulus and at a time when business was making every effort to keep inventories at a minmum."

Graduate Banking School Soon to Open

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 7 (AP)—Organization of a new graduate school in banking for bank officers, with Dr. Harold Stonier, national educational director of the American Bankers' Association, as director, was announced here today.

Sessions of the school, formed by the university extension division of Rutgers University in co-operation with the American Bankers' Association and the American Institute of Banking, will begin June 17. The enrollment will be limited to the first 200 bank officers who meet the admission qualifications and who are approved by the faculty committee on admissions.

Dr. Eugene E. Agger of Rutgers will serve as associate director of the new school, Richard W. Hill of the American Institute of Banking will be the registrar, and Prof. Norman C. Miller, director of the university extension division, asscciate registrar.

The course will be covered in six weeks of resident study at Rutgers, divided into two weeks for each of three summers, and 20 months of supervised home study.

He'll make your Advertising pay better!

ONE of the most constructive and successful advertising men I have ever met is now available.

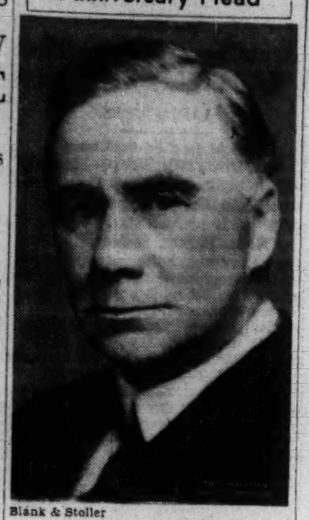
Letters of recommendation from clients he served as Advertising Agency official tell of increased sales resulting from his POWERFUL IDEAS, backed by enthusiastic, conscientious service.

He desires a full-time connection with a progressive advertiser—preferably in the household, food, building supply, farm or dairy fields—where his many years of valuable experience can best be utilized.

Complete details gladly sent on request.

FRYER EXECUTIVE SERVICE
7618 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

Anniversary Head



Blank & Stoller

Francis P. Garvan
President of the Chemical Foundation

Chemists of Nation Plan to Celebrate Industry's Founding

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, will be honorary chairman of the committee in charge of plans for the 300th anniversary of the founding of the nation's chemical industries here in April. More than 10,000 representatives of the chemical, industrial and allied fields are expected to attend the celebration—the largest assembly in the history of science—according to Prof. Arthur W. Hixson, of Columbia University, general chairman of the organizing committee.

The tercentenary, which will be held in conjunction with the eighty-ninth meeting of the American Chemical Society, April 22 to 26, will acclaim John Winthrop Jr., scientist, soldier and colonizer, as the founder of an industry whose annual output today is valued at billions of dollars.

Explains Outstanding Foreign Debts Owed By Southern States

Mr. E. F. Barry, representative of the Council of Foreign Bondholders, London, writes:

The Monitor of January 19 reports a public address in New York by Hon. J. Reuben Clark Jr., president of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, referring to unpaid American state debts owed abroad, particularly to residents of Great Britain. The speaker is represented as showing some southern states of the Union as exonerated from any obligation to pay the British holders of their commercial bonds, on the astonishing ground that there exist Anglo-American treaties of 1853 and 1910 whereby these claims "are forever barred as between the governments of the United States and Great Britain."

The Federal Government has always disclaimed responsibility for debts of the sovereign states of the Union, hence the impossibility of any international treaties involving these debts. Even today, with alphabetical subsidies flowing from the United States Treasury to every state government, federal non-responsibility for them is as sacrosanct a tenet as ever.

Mr. Clark's mention of Confederate or Civil War bonds in this connection is also misleading, as those claims have no proponents today, and allusions thereto obscure the debts actually owing, issued by states of the Union as such. Moreover, most of the "reconstruction" bonds issued after the Civil War are held in this country. The majority of the British investments of last century in American state bonds were arbitrarily liquidated by drastic scaling down, and outstanding British claims are only a fraction of the sum mentioned, being mainly Mississippi and Florida pre-Civil War issues.

It is true that in 1853 British and Dutch holders of $2,500,000 of Florida territorial bonds, repudiated when Florida became a state, felt that they had a just claim against the United States Government, inasmuch as Congress had approved the bond issues. The casting vote of the chairman of the 1853 mixed arbitration commission in London denied federal liability, but this American chairman in his decision reminded Florida that honesty is the best policy.

The treaty of 1910, to which Mr. Clark refers, related solely to outstanding claims against the two national governments, and it is hard to conceive how an unwritten understanding could arise from this treaty, whereby "southern bond claims" would not be pressed, when those chiefly interested, the owners of the bonds, were never consulted. As a matter of fact, Mississippi's $7,000,000 of repudiated bonds, issued, paid for in gold, and defaulted a score of years before the Civil War, were sold and are still mainly held today not only in Great Britain, but also in Holland and Spain.

These bonds have never been invalidated by an "barring clause" of an international convention, as Mr. Clark avers. Indeed, were such treaty spoliation of private interests possible, would it not be a flagrant example of that which the United States Constitution prohibits on the part of the American states, namely, "impairment of the obligation of contracts?"

Retail Failures Continue Substantially Under 1934

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—A minor rise in the number of business failures occurred in the United States for the week ended Jan. 31. The total reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., was 268, against 259 the week preceding and 274 two weeks ago. A year ago the number was 305.

The World's Business

Canada and the United States

CHARTS were conceived in order to make the condition of our economic life "leap to the eye," as the French say. Unfortunately they do not get the attention they deserve. Too often the draftsman wastes his time. As with figures, charts seem to frighten readers away. In some cases the draftsman is at fault. As with all innovations, charting sometimes goes to extremes. The other day, for example, this writer saw a lecturer illustrate his talk with a chart showing the rise and fall of communism from the dawn of history! The charts above are much simpler and much more illustrative than that. They are worth more than an idle glance, as they show the business recovery movement in the United States and Canada, two neighbors with much in common. It is interesting to examine the curves in both charts and see how they compare.

Let us start by explaining the makeup of these charts. They start with the draftsman in the form of figures of some phase of economic activity. The figures must be significant in themselves, representatives, that is, of the country's business as a whole, not of a single section only. One is, of course, industrial production. This figure goes to the draftsman as an average of daily performance for the month. This is further "corrected" for normal seasonal variation so that the basic trend can be demonstrated. Then the sets of figures are averaged, reduced to percentages of the performance on a certain past date, and traced on the chart. This is a very rough notion of the statistical process.

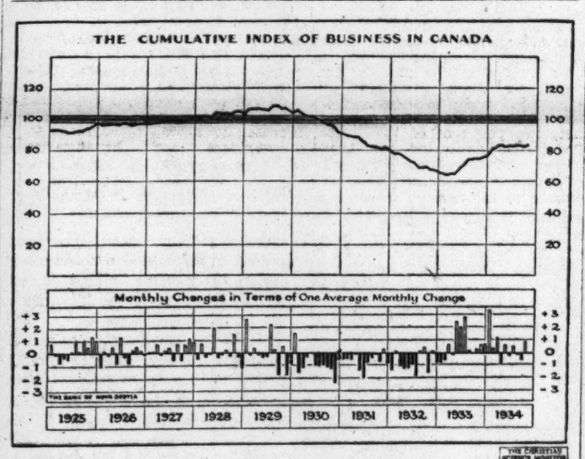
The two indexes meet the requirements of general representativeness. The Canadian table gives a composite of the general industrial employment in Canada, the movement in wholesale prices, the rate of turnover of bank deposits, the number of carloadings; and the volume of industrial production. The American table does not cover exactly the same ground, but is just as representative of the ups and downs of economic activity in general.

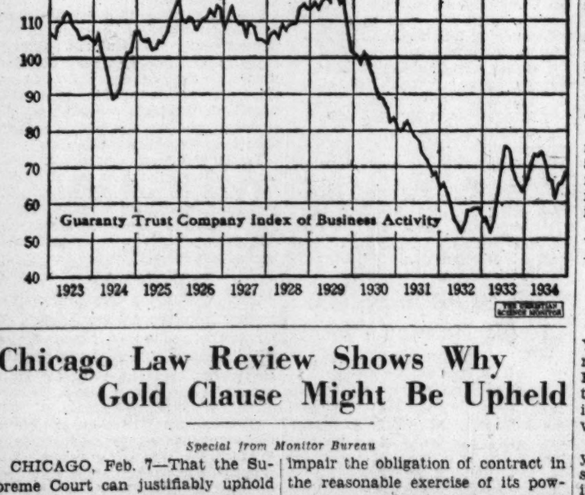
Both the charts have striking resemblances. In both countries the peak of business activity seems to have been reached in July and August, 1929. If our business men had watched the signs, how much money they might have saved! For the decline in activity antedated the stock market debacle. From that fateful summer the curve plunges down in both cases. Then we begin to notice differences. In the United States there was a smart rebound in July of 1932, but it was short lived, and the curve returned down again toward the end of the year, sinking again to its low point in March, 1933. Meantime the Canadian line pursued its downward progress. In March, 1933, both indexes had shown a decline from peak to trough of 40 per cent. It seems a cold figure, 40 per cent; what it means in terms of human misery is plain. No depression in history can compare with one which cut the collective income around 40 per cent in less than four years.

Now we come to the period of the New Deal beginning March, 1933. What differences are now revealed! The American curve jumps up and down like a jack-in-the-box. Up, up, it goes till July, 1933, a perpendicular ascent. No wonder there were many who thought that, under the new magic, prosperity was, indeed, around the corner. Alas! it was based too much on speculation, just as was the 1928-29 prosperity. People were "flying" to goods out of fear, not out of confidence. Canada had no New Deal, but, such is the great influence of the United States, that Canadian business started upward, but less spectacularly. It flattened off a little while the Humpty Dumpty of American business was falling to a new level in November, 1933. Then the two indexes went forward again. Once more the American index shot up. In May last year it fell down again, going even lower last October than it did in the previous November. Canada meantime marked time. It is probably ready to move up with the current rebound in the United States.

The Bank of Nova Scotia comments on its own chart, "The recovery that began in the spring of 1933 presents an inspiring picture. The index does not record a single real setback in Canada." In the United States there have been two relapses. But the present status shows that America is as much out of the trough as Canada. Canada is 30 per cent above its low point, while the United States is 31 per cent.

H. B. E.





Chicago Law Review Shows Why Gold Clause Might Be Upheld

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 7—That the Supreme Court can justifiably uphold the validity of the nullification of gold clauses in obligations as based on the right of Congress to devalue the dollar is the opinion expressed in an article in the current University of Chicago Law Review.

"To re-evaluate the dollar at a time like the present would impose an unconscionable burden on gold clause debtors," says the article. The decision by Congress as to the expedience of a measure providing for the devaluation of the dollar is not reviewable by the courts. Thus it would seem that, if Congress believes that the devaluation of the dollar would be ineffective unless gold clauses are nullified, the power to provide an adequate currency for the country may only be effectively exercised if it is accompanied by the power to nullify the gold clauses."

The article continues: "The argument that legislation nullifying gold clauses is unconstitutional as an impairment of contract in violation of the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment would seem to be of little weight since it is clear from many decisions that Congress may impair the obligation of contract in the reasonable exercise of its powers. If the gold clause in contracts constitutes an interference with the ability to establish for the country, in these times, an adequate currency system, then it may well be urged that the power to nullify the gold clause is necessary to the effective exercise of the money powers of Congress.

"The present emergency, moreover, may have a persuasive effect on any determination of constitutionality. While it is said that emergency will not create a power, it will provide an excuse for the exercise of power which could not otherwise be exercised, and will make legislation, unreasonable in normal times, reasonable in the light of present conditions."

As an indication of the probable attitude of the Court as to the heavy burden that would be imposed on gold clause debtors through devaluation without nullification of the gold clause, The Law Review note calls attention to "the sympathetic attitude of the Supreme Court toward debtors in times of emergency," citing the case of Home Building and Loan Association vs. Blaisdell, 290 U. S. 398 (1934).

Roosevelt's Swing To Right Seen As Recovery Signal

Service Says Conservative Leanings Will Be Sign for Renewed Confidence

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—History of this country proves that in the business cycles for the major depressions, the swing to the right has marked the turning point toward recovery, according to the publication entitled the Brookmire Economist. It indicates that President Roosevelt is now leading the swing to conservatism.

"Business cycles for major depressions are normally half economic and half political," the Economist says. "They consist first of mistakes of capital, causing business depressions; second, of a swing to the left, reflecting popular discontent; third, of more depression induced by experimental governing; fourth, of a swing to the right when radical measures fail, and fifth, of returning prosperity helped along by the right swing.

"President Roosevelt, with his long-range vision of political trends and public sentiment is actually leading the swing to the right, is likely to induce Congress to follow him, and this should be the signal for the return of confidence and the final exit from the long depression which began in October 1929."

After enumerating its cases in the country's economic history to prove its point, the Economist itemized the steps that Mr. Roosevelt has taken which disclose right turns as: the modification of the NRA administration, the subordination of the Brain Trust, the skilled avoidance by the President of silver inflation, the re-stabilization of the dollar at 59 cents, the use of the Stabilization Fund to steady foreign exchange rates, and the negotiation of Reciprocity Treaties.

"Besides these," it adds, "the President has ceased to mention 'redistribution of wealth,' his $50 monthly wage scale in the World Relief measure is conservative, so was his proportional representation in the automobile labor dispute; the Securities Exchange Commission has modified registration requirements; Congress has partly resumed its legislative duties and Federal Court decisions are showing conservative tendencies."

Only Three National Banks Unlicensed At End of January

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 — Only three unlicensed national banks, with deposits at the time of closing aggregating $3,280,000, remained to be disposed of at the close of business Jan. 31, according to Comptroller of the Currency O'Connor.

The reopening of these three awaits consummation of plans which have been approved for their reorganization.

Summarizing the activities of his office in disposing of unlicensed banks since the banking holidays, the comptroller stated that 1091 banks, with deposits at closing aggregating $1,805,627,000, had been reorganized under old or new charters or sold to going national banks; 31, with deposits of $11,513,000, either quit or left the National Banking System, and 292, with deposits of $151,540,000, are now in receivership following disapproval of plans for reorganization.

There are now in receivership 1547 banks under the supervision of the comptroller, including those banks which were placed in receivership prior to March 16, 1933, and those for which receivers have been appointed since; and these had deposits at closing aggregating $1,880,-710,184. However, provisions have already been made for the return of $1,016,439,935, or slightly more than 54 per cent of these funds to depositors.

Since March 16, 1933, 1652 active national banks have issued $450,116,-500 in preferred stock and 134 have issued $17,149,776 in common stock for purposes of capital strengthening.

N. Y. Insurance Assets Show Gains

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—The New York Life Insurance Company in a report issued through Thomas A. Buckner, president, showed assets at the end of 1934 of $2,109,505,224, an increase of $98,562,112, over the previous year.

New insurance issued during the year exceeded $440,000,000 the report stated. At the close of the year total insurance in force amounted to $6,-661,514,072.

Unprecedented Building Activity in Mukden, China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MUKDEN — More than 19,000,000 Manchoukuo yuan were spent on new buildings here and 3,000,000 yuan on roads and essential services during the 12 months ended Dec. 1, a survey by the Mukden civic authorities has revealed. The figures for 1933 were only 720,000 yuan and 800,000 yuan respectively.

Most of the expansion was to Government account, notably the State Direction of Railways, with 6,000,000 worth of new building. Private buildings accounted for 6,680,323 yuan and manufacturing concerns spent 1,040,860 yuan. The Kwantung Army was responsible for new buildings to the avlue of 1,705,178 yuan and for new roads to the value of 80,070 yuan.

This unprecedented activity naturally has reacted favorably upon local trade and commerce. According to a gross estimate, the number of laborers employed ranged between 22,000 and 25,000 daily. About 97 per cent of these were Chinese. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining skilled construction workers.

Reserve Statements Picture Status of Monetary Structure

Interpretation of Weekly Data Issued by Federal Reserve System Necessary to Understanding Vital Changes in Nation's Financial Condition

By Harold M. Fleming
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Certain astonishing, not to say colossal, changes have taken place in the American money and credit picture in the last year. Dollar items of hundreds of millions have swollen to billions, in other cases shrunk to a few millions. As a single example, the weekly statement of the Federal Reserve System for Jan. 30, 1935, shows an increase in the last 12 months of $4,354,000,000 in "Monetary Gold Stock of the United States" and an increase of $1,890,-000,000 in "Member Bank Reserve Balances."

The actual figures showing these changes are faithfully chronicled weekly in the Federal Reserve statement, but to those who cannot interpret that statement they are of little meaning. Yet an understanding of how to read the most important of these figures is the first essential to being able to follow the voluminous changes now taking place in our fundamental banking and money situation. The Federal Reserve System is the heart of our financial body, and in its statement is recorded every vital change in our financial condition.

Reserve's Balance Sheet

The weekly Reserve statement has two sections. One of these is the balance sheet of the Reserve System itself. The other is a highly condensed statement of the principal money and credit changes in the financial world, of which the Reserve System is but the central part, prepared so that he who runs (and understands) can read. Some of its figures are taken direct from the Reserve balance sheet, the others from among such items of general importance as affect and are affected by the Reserve balance sheet. For convenience the last six zeros are omitted.

Let us look first at the Reserve System's balance sheet. The Federal Reserve System holds the reserves against the bulk of the country's banking facilities, in the form of lawful money. These cash items appear as "Total Reserves" under the heading "Resources." It is superfluous for the nonbanking reader to scan the items grouped in this category. The one figure of "Reserves" will suffice for his purposes.

The system holds these reserves chiefly against two items in the "Liabilities" column—"Federal Reserve Notes in Actual Circulation" and "Deposits—Member Bank—Reserve Account." The ratio between the "Total Reserves" and these two liabilities last week was reported as 71.8 per cent.

But the system has to have 100 per cent assets against its liabilities. The remaining 28 per cent or so are not carried in the form of cash reserves, but as government bonds, "bills," and discounted paper. The government bonds and bills are bought by the system in the "open market," and for the last year the Reserve System has been carrying a practically unchanged figure of $2,-430,000,000 in government bonds. It is carrying practically no "bills." And the banks are so flush with money that they are bringing practically no paper to the system for rediscount.

The remainder of the system's balance sheet is of little importance to the lay reader, consisting largely of routine items of significance only to bankers. We turn therefore to the small summary presented weekly of the leading money and credit items by which the system and the country's financial life are interrelated.

Reserve Bank Credit

The first group of these items are summed up as "Total Reserve Bank Credit." They include all the major assets of the Reserve System apart from its cash. The group is called "Reserve Bank Credit" because whenever the system buys a bond or a bill, or rediscounts for a member bank, or makes an industrial advance under the law of last summer, it pays for it with a claim on itself. That is to say, when it adds an asset to its resources, it adds an equivalent amount to its own liabilities. But the system's liabilities are what it owes to someone else, and are therefore a credit to someone else, usually a bank. Hence any addition to the system's assets in the form of bills bought or discounted or government bonds bought, means an additional extension of credit to the financial community, and is therefore called "Federal Reserve credit."

Additions to the "Monetary Gold Stock of the United States" also add to the credit of the financial community. In the last year this item has risen, through revaluation and imports, by $4,354,000,000. Additions to the "Treasury National Bank Currency" likewise add to the resources of the banks.

On the other hand, any additions to "Money in Circulation" are subtractions from the resources of the financial community. They represent currency withdrawn from the banking system by the public. The same holds for the item "Treasury Cash Deposited with Federal Reserve Banks." When this item increases it means that the Treasury has taken cash out of circulation, carried it 'round to the Reserve system, and deposited it. It is therefore withdrawn from the banking community. The same holds for the comparatively unimportant item of "Nonmember Bank Deposits, Other Federal Reserve Accounts."

Reserve Balances

The remaining item is "Member Bank Reserve Balances." This changes mechanically as a result of the sum total effect of all the other changes outlined above. It increases when "Reserve Bank Credit" increases, because when the reserve system adds to its paper assets, it pays for the addition with a check against itself which is deposited with a member bank, cleared against the reserve system, and added to the member bank's deposit account in the system, which is the member bank's sole legal reserve. "Member Bank Reserve Balances" likewise increase when "Monetary Gold Stock" increases, because the gold is deposited by a member bank with the Reserve System or a check for the gold is deposited by a mining company with a member bank and cleared against the reserve.

On the other hand, "Member Bank Reserve Balances" shrink when "Money in Circulation" increases, because the public demands the currency of the member bank, and the member bank has to get it by drawing against its reserve balance. The same decline in "Member Bank Reserve Balances" occurs when either the Treasury or non-member banks make deposits with the Reserve System.

The inter-relation of these figures can be worked out with a pencil from any weekly statement. Such a calculation for last week would be roughly as follows:

Member Bank Reserve Balances
Change from previous week (millions of dollars)

Additions—	
Total Reserve bank credit	— 3
Monetary gold stock	+ 79
Treas. national bank currency	— 3
Add this figure	+ 73
Subtractions—	
Money in circulation	+ 11
Treas. cash dep. with Fed. Res. bks.	+ 13
Nonmember dep., other Fed. Res. accounts	+ 7
Subtract this figure	+ 31
Net change in member bank reserve balances	+ 42

(The difference of $1,000,000 is due simply to the rounding off of the figures.)

Manchurian Soybean Crop Is Smallest In Over 10 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7—Export surplus of soybeans in Manchuria in 1934-35 has been officially estimated at 3,065,000 short tons. This is a drop of about 24 per cent compared with the 1933-34 surplus and a reduction of about 41 per cent compared with the average surplus for the last five years, according to the United States Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Rossiter here.

Manchuria is the world's largest producer and exporter of soybeans.

The United States is particularly interested in the Manchurian soybean situation this year because of the extreme shortage of all high protein feeds resulting from the drought last spring and summer. The United States used only 760 short tons of Manchurian soybean oil in 1933-34, compared with 2000 tons in 1932-33. The export demand for Manchurian soybeans as beans comes largely from Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark and England.

The 1934-35 soybean crop in Manchuria has been officially estimated at 3,968,000 short tons compared with 5,072,000 short tons in 1933-34 and with the average crop of 5,346,000 short tons for the five years ending 1933-34. While the crop was officially estimated at only 3,968,000 short tons, Mr. Rossiter is of the opinion that it amounted to about 4,400,000 short tons. Even at this higher estimate the 1934-35 crop would be the lowest in more than 10 years.

The Manchurian export surplus of soybeans moves to world markets mainly in the form of soybeans and soybean cake and meal. The carryover of soybeans on hand from the 1933-34 crop on Oct. 1, 1934, amounted to 200,000 short tons. Adding this to the estimated 1934-35 crop of 3,-968,000 short tons gave a total supply of 4,168,000 short tons.

Baby Bond Yield 2½ to 2.90 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP) — A tentative price range of $75 to $78 for a 10-year bond maturing at $100 has been set by the Treasury for its first issue of "baby bonds" on March 1.

In making the announcement, Undersecretary Coolidge said that a price of $75 would yield 2.90 per cent interest on a 10-year maturity while the higher price would net a return of 2⅛ per cent.

Mr. Coolidge held the view the bonds would not be eligible as collateral at commercial banks as they did not enjoy the transfer privilege. He said, however, that they would be readily negotiable at commercial banks as well as Federal Reserve banks and all local agencies of the Government.

The amount of the first "baby bond" issue was not disclosed at the Treasury. These savings bonds, issued in denominations as low as $25, remain in the hands of the Treasury with the buyer obtaining a receipt.

Record Output of Steel Ingots in Sweden in 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM, Swed., Feb. 7—Swedish iron and steel mills' output of ingots reached record figures in 1934, says the United States Commercial Attaché here.

Total production for the year of high-quality ingots is estimated at approximately 365,000 metric tons, an increase of approximately 57 per cent over the 1933 total, and that of ordinary ingots, 500,000 metric tons, a 25 per cent increase over the 1933 figure.

Swedish output of pig iron in 1934, the report shows, exceeded that of any year since 1918, according to reliable estimates while production of finished rolled and hammered iron and steel, amounting to 630,000 metric tons, established a new record.

Business Rises To Higher Level In the Midwest

Work and Wages Up—Retail Sales Above Seasonal —Steel Mills Busy

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 7—Employment and wages up.

Retail sales better than seasonal.

Manufacturing in major lines increasing.

Business at levels well above those of 1933.

That's the report for 1934 in the Seventh Federal Reserve District, covering the five midwestern states. And the Federal Reserve in reporting business conditions is never emotional, never over-optimistic, never anything but cold, studied, and very, very practical.

Business must be better, observers here feel, with evidence like this, based on nothing whatever but facts and figures, produced by such an unimaginative and calculating agency.

Outlook Favorable

Of course this is for 1934, now a month past, but conditions as indicated by other sources, including the Chicago Association of Commerce, show the line still bearing up with promise of a continued improvement, taking into consideration seasonal declines.

About the only major exception to the climbing tendency, the Federal Reserve report says, was in the food-producing industries where drought and production control were important factors.

But, for example, in a total of 5380 establishments employment rose 5 per cent and pay rolls 9½ per cent between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15, 1934, reflecting the marked invigoration of industrial activity. Except for the construction industries practically all the major industrial groups shared in the expansion.

Automobile production in 1934 was above that for any year since 1930, and of course schedules for 1935 promise to put figures for coming months ahead of anything on record. Just to illustrate the gap between auto activity in 1932 and 1933, the reserve report notes that last year's production was 93 per cent over that of 1932.

Steel Mills More Active

And with the farmer finding things more to his liking agricultural implement manufacturing took a jump during the year. This with the auto trade spurt gave steel mills in the Chicago district a boost from a rate of about 36 per cent of capacity in December, to 57 per cent by the middle of January. At the same time last year, the rate was about 29 per cent.

Carrying the improvement more directly into the home, the report tells us that orders booked in December by furniture manufacturers were again in excess of those in the corresponding month of 1933.

As for money and the banks, member banks of the Seventh Federal Reserve District, between Dec. 19, 1934, and Jan. 16, 1935, received credit extensions showing an increase of more than $5,000,000. Demand deposits were slightly larger and time deposits more noticetably larger.

Substantial Decline In Bank Clearings

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP) — Bank clearings in 22 cities as reported to Dun & Bradstreet for the week ended Feb. 6, totaled $4,905,008,000, a decline of 7.7 per cent from the total of $5,314,519,000 for the similar week of 1934, it was reported today.

Irregularity was seen in the reports, with New York City and Boston showing a decline from the previous week, while advances in clearings at Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati and St. Louis were reported.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

OLD STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST

SUPERVISED SHARES
INCORPORATED

PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST

Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.
General Distributors
83 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON
CHICAGO LOS ANGELES NEW YORK

New Dealers Prepared on Gold Relief 'Prevailing Wage' Wins Technicians Now Drafting Bills

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—A great rent torn in the $4,880,000,000 work-relief bill by a rebellious Senate committee today added to the worries of an Administration already deeply concerned over the impending Supreme Court gold decision.

As though these were not enough, the army's confidential plans for industrial mobilization in case of war were opened up in Congress by legislators who want to talk them over in a more sober atmosphere than is possible when war becomes likely.

In lighter vein, Attorney General Cummings renounced the prestige of a policeman's badge for duty's sake.

* * *

"Gold" Preparedness: Preparations were completed for immediate legislative action if the Supreme Court gold decision is adverse to the Administration. However convinced the New Dealers may be, they are taking no chances. A secret six-page memorandum covering necessary legislation is in the hands of party leaders in both House and Senate.

Within an hour after the decision is rendered, whatever legislation is needed can be started on its way. Since a mandate of the Supreme Court does not take effect for 25 days, the Administration forces are confident they have ample time to get anything necessary through Congress.

What the plans are is a secret being guarded almost as carefully as the court's decision itself. But, according to Attorney General Cummings, they are adequate for "any emergency."

* * *

Work Relief: Generally considered one of the New Deal's worst mistakes—except in labor circles—is the payment of prevailing wages in Government work relief. Conservative critics claimed that thousands deserted real jobs for the softer relief type of work.

President Roosevelt accepted this criticism and in his last general message to Congress insisted that the wage rates paid under the new $4,880,000,000 works bill must be low enough so that they will not attract labor away from regular employment.

But no matter how enthusiastic was the general support accorded the President on this significant decision, the A. F. of L. began an immediate campaign to write payment of prevailing wages into the bill. A 12-to-8 vote in the appropriations committee today in favor of the "prevailing wage" constituted a victory for labor and a serious setback for Mr. Roosevelt. Administration forces may reverse the vote later in committee or on the floor. But the size of the vote promises trouble.

* * *

Gaining Wisdom: The Administration should have learned its lesson during the last Congress. But it took two highly embarrassing experiences with legislation in the early days of the present session finally to teach it that sending completed bills to Congress with orders to pass unchanged is not only tactless but dangerous.

First of all the prestige of the Democratic leadership in the House was badly undermined by its efforts to jam the $4,880,000,000 work-relief bill through unchanged. Hasty capitulations only saved the main features by a narrow margin. On top of that bulky social security legislation came along and immediately ran into trouble at both ends of Capitol Hill.

The trouble is that Congressmen who are legislators by professions resent being ignored in the process of drafting legislation. And their resentment has behind it the sound fact that they know from long experience something about the technique of law writing, whereas many of the Administration officials do not.

Many new-deal bills, including the social security bill, are notoriously "bad" bills from this technical point of view—that is the wording is loose and ambiguous and permits legal uncertainty. It may sound all right, but shrewd lawyers could have a field day with it in the courts.

Result—the two latest Administration measures are being handled in quite a different way. The power holding company bills, introduced yesterday, were the work of a member of the House and a Senator. The Administration merely said it wanted legislation in line with certain general principles, and left it to the legislator to put the ideas into concrete form. Each drafted his own bill. Both are much the same, but differ in several particulars.

The same course will be followed with new NRA legislation. At a White House conference last night certain general decisions were reached. The legislators were present. They will then proceed to put the approved ideas into bill form. The White House has learned the wisdom of deferring to Congress at least in the mere mechanics of bill drafting. Undoubtedly there will be fewer flaws such as that in 9C of the NRA which brought about invalidation of the entire section at the hands of the Supreme Court.

* * *

Shipbuilding and Politics: The chairman of the board of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation told the Senate Munitions Committee today that present owners—the Cord Corporation—are trying to take the company out of politics, whereupon the committee immediately seized the opportunity to make it known that the Cord Corporation has Edward J. Flynn, Democratic politician and New York Secretary of State, as its counsel.

Committee members hammered away at the chairman, L. B. Manning, attempting to learn whether the Cord Corporation had any assurances that it would receive PWA shipbuilding contracts, when it took over the New York company in August, 1933.

The board chairman insisted that the purchase of control of the company was purely a speculative move for the automobile and airplane manufacturers except for knowledge gleaned from the newspapers that PWA funds were to be available for shipbuilding.

Mr. Manning admitted that only one of the present directors of the company which is doing millions of dollars worth of building for the Government had any shipbuilding experience. One of the directors who represents Benjamin Smith and Thomas Bragg, large stockholders, is Gene Tunney.

Phillip Chappel, Labor Department conciliator, charged Navy Department and NRA officials with interfering in negotiations to end a strike in New York Shipbuilding Corporation yards. Mr. Chappel said that Capt. Henry Williams, U. S. N., threatened the workers, by saying that unless they accepted the terms laid down by the president of the company, the Navy would take the cruiser Tuscaloosa out of the company yard.

Evidence was presented showing that the company later sent checks for $250 to Dr. Harold P. Sloan of Woodbury, N. J., and the Rev. John Pemberton Jr. of Camden for their help in intervening in the strike.

* * *

"Baby" Bonds: The Treasury plans to launch its new "baby" bond venture into the small money market on or about March 1, according to Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, Undersecretary of the Treasury. The bonds will be sold through post offices to private individuals in $100 denominations. The buyer will pay a price between $75 and $78. It will be redeemable at $100 10 years from date of issue. In the meantime there will be no interest payments, but after the first two months the bonds can be resold at the Treasury at the original purchase price plus 2½ per cent up to that time. No restriction has been placed on the amount of the issue.

* * *

Two-Job "Jim": James A. Farley may keep his two jobs—the Postmaster Generalship and the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee—despite President Roosevelt's announced aversion to such combinations, but not so Homer S. Cummings, who as Attorney General of the United States is necessarily somewhat of a stickler for forms.

Offered an honorary membership on the Stamford (Conn.) police force, Mr. Cummings regretfully shook his head. Despite a still-felt childhood yearning for a policeman's star upon his coat, he replied that he could not violate the Administration rule against holding two jobs. And faced with the choice between the two, he concluded that no matter how glamorous the other, his duty lay with the Department of Justice.

New York Seeks Permanent Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

welter of skyscrapers and tenements and where congestion has been looked upon by its developers as a symbol of prosperity.

The Mayor hung up some maps and went into the problem thoroughly with 200 representatives of civic and tax-paying groups here yesterday. The situation, he said, was one before which "every New Yorker must hang his head in shame."

The maps showed how the chaotic pattern of exploited land values had dominated the city's growth in profit planning that had nothing to do with ultimate convenience, efficiency or beauty, but only with a maximum of quick profit for the developer."

Speculative Commodity

This system had prevailed here since the first "gridiron" prospectus was laid out in 1807 to be handled as one vast parcel of speculative commodity. Most of the houses built 20 years ago are downright slums today and, according to the Mayor's charts, structures of the old-law type predominate in the Manhattan and Brooklyn areas.

"Just take a good look," he said, "because I know I am going to be criticized when I go to Washington and get $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 for new modern sanitary housing for the City of New York.

"It seems almost incredible that in the year 1935 in the greatest city in the world it should still be necessary to talk about city planning."

Permanent Agency

The Mayor's assertions were supported in every detail by his Tenement House Commissioner, Langdon W. Post, who is chairman of the New York City Housing Authority in charge of the two projects here with which the Federal Government launched its low-cost housing program.

The projected City Planning Division to regulate and approve all new building and transportation projects here would be a permanent part of the city government, and the bill for it is now being drafted by a mayoral committee, headed by the aldermanic president, Bernard F. Deutsch.

The planning body, whose members would have overlapped terms, would be deliberative "with no other interest, but retaining the integrity of the city plan." It would have the benefit of the best technical experience in the field.

Institute Is Organized To Push Fish and Sea Food

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—The Fish and Sea Food Institute of the United States has been organized here "to promote a better understanding of the advantages of fish and sea food" and to emphasize its economic and food value.

Organization was effected at a meeting at the Sherry-Netherland here Feb. 5, when William Fellowes Morgan Jr., commissioner of the Department of Public Markets, Weights and Measures, was the chief speaker.

State Vote Called Method of Killing Child Labor Ban

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, N. Y. Feb. 6—Strong opposition to the proposal by State Senator Joseph C. Baldwin 3d, (R) of New York City, for a state referendum on ratification of the child labor amendment to the Federal Constitution was voiced by the National Child Labor Committee in a statement today. It declared that Senator Baldwin's proposal, which was embodied in a bill introduced in the State Senate on Feb. 3, was, "although on the surface a democratic method of handling the subject, in reality merely another method of killing the amendment in this State."

The committee, which is headed by Charles C. Burlingham, one-time president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and has among its membership some of the outstanding men and women of New York State, holds that a referendum such as Senator Baldwin proposes would not be "a true expression of opinion" by the electorate. To get a true opinion it would be necessary, it added, to make "a huge financial expenditure" to devote much time to an educational campaign. Insofar as money to conduct this campaign is concerned, the committee held that it could not "hope to compete with its opponents.

Opponents Pointed Out

The committee then proceeded to outline briefly the ranks into which these opponents of the child labor amendment were divided. It described them as "certain business interests which can command large sums to put on a campaign against the amendment," and "newspapers, especially up-state, the large majority of which are opposing the amendment for selfish reasons."

In addition to these two forces, the committee aligned against the amendment Roman Catholic groups "which in New York State are strong and well organized and have presented only one side of the issue to their membership."

Despite the opposition, indications today were that another effort would be made to bring the amendment on to the floor of the Senate for action. This would be possible only by a majority vote of the upper house, which is constituted of 29 Democrats and 22 Republicans. The way was opened for this by State Senator William T. Byrne (D), of Albany, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, last night, when he denied categorically that the amendment had been killed in committee.

Vote Not to Report

"The judiciary committee did not kill the child labor amendment," he said. "I want that to be straight on the record. The committee members voted not to report it, but that doesn't mean they killed it. The amendment is just as much alive as it ever was. Any member of the Senate can move to discharge it from committee, and that can be done anytime there are the necessary 26 votes to bring about its discharge from committee."

The amendment is gettting strong support not only from President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, but from leading women's and social service organizations, organized labor and civic bodies.

Simultaneous with the statement by the national child labor committee, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, made public a letter to Senator Byrne applauding the action of the Judiciary Committee in refusing to favor ratification of the amendment which he again characterized as an attempt to transfer to the Federal Government police powers that belonged to the State.

Music

Jascha Heifetz

Under the auspices of the Boston School of Occupational Therapy, Jascha Heifetz, violinist, gave the fourth program in the present series of Morning Musicales at the Hotel Statler yesterday morning. Mr. Heifetz opened his program with the Vieuxtemps Concerto, No. 4, following it with a group which included the familiar Bach "Air" for the G string, a "Rondo," by Schubert-Friedberg, a violin transcription of Debussy's "La fille aux cheveux de lin," by Hartmann, "Hora Staccato," by Dinicu-Heifetz and a "Jota," by de Falla. Mr. Heifetz closed with the brilliant "Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso," by Saint-Saëns. Emanuel Bay played some distinguished pianoforte accompaniments.

There has been a legend to the effect that Mr. Heifetz was incapable of producing a faulty tone. Nothing we have heard him do, up to yesterday, refuted the story and we have occasionally felt that the young man possessed some sort of a black-magic power over his left hand and bow arm. We now know that he is entirely human—that he can actually produce a faulty harmonic and a pair of scratchy tones during a recital. And how heartening those of yesterday must have been to any earnest student in the audience. The violinist is to be thanked as much for those astonishing slips as for the superb playing which marked his performance. Although any violin concerto necessarily loses some of its substance without orchestral accompaniment, Mr. Bay's skill matched that of Mr. Heifetz, and the result was an engrossing presentation of the Vieuxtemps opus. The Bach was songful and the Debussy was a bit of true musical filigree. The usual Heifetz virtuosity marked the Saint-Saëns and the entire program was enthusiastically applauded by a capacity audience.

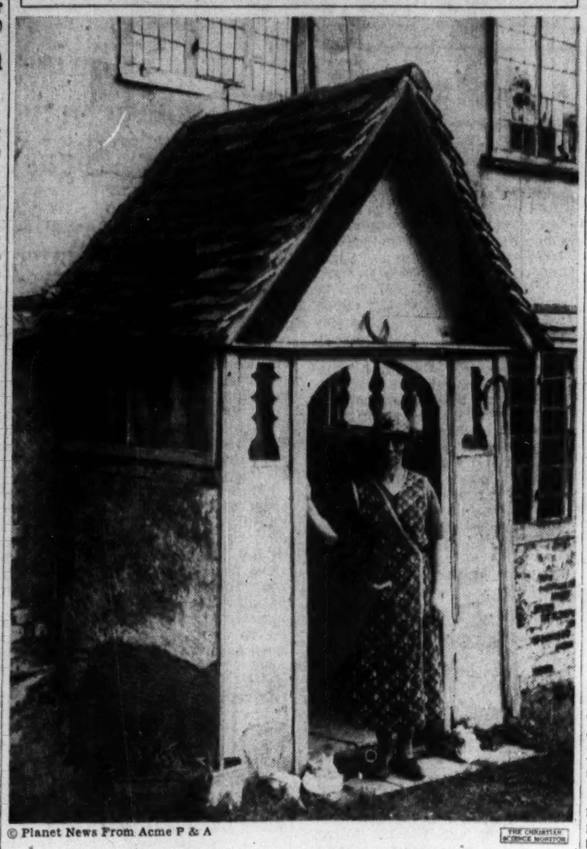
Beatrice Harrison

Last night in Jordan Hall, Beatrice Harrison the eminent British 'cellist played an exacting program which comprised the Bach Sonata in D major, No. 2, a Corelli Suite, a Serenade, Caprice and Elegy by Delius, Kodaly's Hungarian Sonata, an Old French Air, called "L'Amour de Moy," Lalo's Chant Russe and Senaille's Allemande.

It is four years since Bostonians have had the pleasure of hearing Miss Harrison and of the warmth of their welcome last night there could be no doubt. Justly they applauded her, for all too seldom do they have an opportunity to enjoy 'cello performances of such high order. There appears to be nothing by way of technical difficulties that this gifted woman has not overcome. Her tone is full, rich and very vibrant, although upon occasion it is brought to a pianissimi fine spun in quality, yet never thin.

The Bach sonata was eloquent and the Corelli suite clear cut without becoming angular. The Delius trifles revealed this composer in an informal mood and the final trio of numbers on the program were pleasurable for their musical content. Of course, the Kodaly sonata was the real test of the artist's powers. For one listener, it has never held an emotional appeal, yet its technical difficulties are such as to command respect, especially for the performer of it. Doubtless few people in the audience found it of especial worth from the purely enjoyable standpoint, but it was evident upon the conclusion of it that Miss Harrison had won a triumph for herself, and incidently for the piece, by her expert performance of it. The audience remained to applaud and to demand encores, Miss Margaret Harrison, sister of the artist, played the pianoforte accompaniments in a most capable manner. G. M. S.

Ready for a Transatlantic House-Moving



© Planet News From Acme P & A

Anne Boleyn's Home, Bull Lodge Cottage
Where Queen Elizabeth's Mother Lived

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHELMSFORD, Eng.—The historic cottage of Anne Boleyn is to be taken down and transported to America, it is announced. Like Anne Hathaway's Cottage at Shottery near Stratford-upon-Avon, the home has long been a mecca for tourists.

Boston Art Notes

Independents

It is the eighth exhibition which the Boston Society of Independent Artists offers us at 40 Joy Street. That the organization has withstood these recent lean years is a commendable accomplishment. Other societies and small exhibting places have come and gone. The fruit of modern experiment has either been buffeted about or ignored. And we, who wish to be sustained with appropriate artistic fare, hustle to other cities to get our surfeit, or we extract our knowledge and information from books. Providence, Worcester, Hartford are smaller municipalities, but how much better their displays and educational projects in art. Must we persist in being frightened at our own voices and shadows, and hide culturally behind archaeological bulwarks? Artistically we must banish fear and bigotry.

The Boston Society of Independent Artists does what it can to promote living art. Many local painters, print-makers and sculptors who have given up hope of exhibiting elsewhere in the city, find hospitality here. And between the extremes of the amateurish and professional, between the contrasts of new modes and old, the exhibits shuttle, revealing the variety, the paradox and individuality of present-day performance. There are names which are new and the pictures indicate that young artists have made them. What sprouts up, new and inexperienced, invariably proves interesting. And when we see a few dozen works by young artists and we note their independence and unwillingness to submit to the restraints of the local patriarchs in art, we rejoice, and sigh for relief. We have learned to be tolerant with the older generation which is stubborn and aloof, but we discover that the young ones do not submit to their dictation and effect a voluntary blindness to progress in the arts elsewhere. Such a salutary sign! . . .

At 40 Joy Street there are a number of landscape and still-life compositions distinguished either for color, conventions in design, logical presentation. Photographic realism is rare, muddy shadows are scarce. The small canvases in general are marked for definiteness of plan. Occasionally there are traces of sentimentality, but on the whole the sophistication of the 1930's, influences the spirit. Most of the pictures are outspoken, telling what they have to say with all the accent and prominence that color and canvas allow. Few indeed echo the odd notes of Surrealism which have sounded elsewhere; few promote affectations of distortion, weirdness or bewildering symbolism. On the whole the efforts are straightforward. Too often the craftsman is contented with a thick stroke and generalized pattern; too infrequently is he impressed with the beauty of a well wrought, judiciously planned depiction. Modern life and certain trends in modern art encourage haste and superficiality. These pitfalls we must learn to avoid.

By its very nature, an Independent Exposition attracts good and bad. Juxtaposed they are mutually influential, the good pictures look better, the bad seem hopeless. The fortuitous assemblage is very revealing. It is doubtful whether an exhibition according to any other plan would strengthen our conviction that the time has come for separating the amateur from the professional artist, for establishing categories of artistry. We owe it to ourselves to bring an end to the confusion.

Guild of Boston Artists

Water colors by Henry W. Rice are on view at the Guild of Boston Artists. It is a memorial exhibition.

We are likely to approach an exhibition which is retrospective in an attitude somewhat different from that which shows an artist in years of action and prospect. The complete work of a painter is spread before us and we can summarize his qualities, note his distinguishing traits and place him in his niche among artists. We do not make any suggestions, indicate any changes for what we consider the better in his style.

The aquarelles at the Guild reveal a craftsman who had a genuine pictorial sense, who painted with clarity, simplicity and accuracy. Boston has a great many water colorists, and they divide into three groups—Mr. Rice belonged to the least ostentatious class. He used no theatrical schemes for promoting an effect, rarely resorted to the expediency of sharp contrast, and never partook of the conventions and innovations of modernism.

There are depictions at the Guild of dories at Provincetown, Mt. Washington, fishing villages, and the surf. Mr. Rice in a quiet and touching manner contrived the appropriate atmosphere, touched in the details and fulfilled his modest task in picture making. His manner has its antecedents in the English aquarellists of the last century. It combines the drawing and colored wash. To eyes of this day, fed and feasted on abundance of pigment, the Guild exhibit may seem neutral and subdued. However, such pictures as these wear very well, and there are qualities in them which are substantial and well worth emulating. D. A.

Tesla Drops Inventions; Tends Homing Pigeon

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Dr. Nikola Tesla, dean of American scientists, radio pioneer and first to announce the cosmic ray, today has a homing pigeon which is believed to belong to some fancier in Massachusetts under the shadow of his fatherly wing, nursing it back to health and strength.

The piegon flew into an open window on the fortieth floor of the Hotel New Yorker during the snow storm Tuesday, and learning that it was in distress, Dr. Tesla asked the hotel management to turn it over to him. Once the bird was in the Tesla apartment, which is in the Hotel New Yorker, Dr. Tesla stopped all work and since then has devoted himself exclusively to its care.

The bird is a homing pigeon with a leg band reading "I. F. 34 N. U. 1286," and when it flew out of the storm, appeared near exhaustion. Under the care of Dr. Tesla, it is today "coming along fine," and will soon be on the wing again, it was said at the hotel.

Dr. Tesla is a bird lover and a walker. He has a loft wherein there are about 100 pigeons. More than 100 important inventions are listed to his credit.

Bonus Resolution Adopted

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 7 (AP)—A resolution urging immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus was adopted unanimously by the State Senate yesterday. It was sponsored by Senator John W. Carrington of Winder, the home town of United States Senator Richard B. Russell Jr.

Cincinnati Trims $206,614 From Its 1935 Expense List

Tax Rate on Real Estate Is Also Cut, City Manager Announces

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 7—When a city can tell its taxpayers that it plans to spend less of their money the coming year, that's news Boy Scouts consider it a good turn to spread. Such was the case here when 4000 Boy Scouts turned out to leave one of the city manager's fourth annual budget messages at each of the 90,000 Cincinnati homes this week.

First in the order of good news was C. A. Dykstra's statement that the total cost of running the city would be at least $206,614 less than 1934's cost. Then followed the encouraging news that the city tax rate on real estate was set at $8.15, as compared to the $9.92 rate of 1934.

Mr. Dykstra, who is city manager, pointed out that this city enjoys the lowest tax rate among American cities of 300,000 population and over.

Analyzes Planned Expenses

This message which included a detailed analysis and explanation of the city's planned expenditures, carried an announcement of the Boy Scouts' twenty-fifth anniversary and a statement about their activity. The Scouts used this means to get some of their story into Cincinnati homes by a route that practically demonstrated a "Good Turn."

In his explanations Mr. Dykstra showed exactly what each civic service will cost each citizen. He told, too, what this service would be.

"The city is made up of human beings who must be served. In the last analysis, service is certainly as important as cost. If we can have good service and low cost at the same time we are fortunate. But cost cannot and must not be our only measure of excellence."

Question to Be Decided

Discussing tax burden, Mr. Dykstra continued:

"The experience which we are going to have in Ohio with the sales tax may prove helpful in making us see that all taxes are just so much money taken from the ultimate consumer, and that the final problem is one of determination of how we are going to pay for what we consider to be necessary and useful public services. We must face this question squarely sometime.

"For instance, shall we pay each week or month by some system of sending bills to those who get school service, waste collection service, police and fire protection, street cleaning, and all the rest?

"Or shall we decide that the sending of one bill for all service to each citizen is the solution? If so, on what kind of a tax basis shall we put each citizen and how shall we collect the tax?"

Companies Seek Billboard Review

(Continued from Page 1)

sachusetts court, action has been started in more than a dozen other states to legislate billboards off scenic highways and to restrict their use in other locations.

"If the Massachusetts decision is sustained by the Supreme Court," according to a letter received from Thomas P. Henry, president of the American Automobile Association, today, "it cannot fail to have far-reaching effects on the future of American highways. It will lead to new efforts to reconcile the interests of commerce on one hand and of safety, beauty and pleasurable travel on the other hand."

The Massachusetts court decision was handed down as the result of 15 suits of equity attacking the validity of regulations drafted by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works under legislation that declared "advertising on private property and public ways within public view may be restricted by law."

Traffic safety, the preservation of scenic beauty, maintenance of property values in residential areas, and obtaining maximum benefits from public parks are blocks in the pyramid of opposition built against billboards in Massachusetts.

In Public Interest

The question of constitutionality springs from the professed rights of land owners to use their property as they see fit. The Massachusetts court held that the rights of land owners are subject to legislative restrictions in the public interest.

Billboard advertisers declared their basic purpose for carrying the case to Washington was to wipe out discrimination against billboards as opposed to other forms of outdoor advertising. They pointed out that, of the 100,000 advertising signs on Massachusetts highways, only 5 per cent represented billboard advertising that would come under proposed state regulation.

The billboard men explained that they were heartily in accord with the State's desire to beautify highways and protect the motorist. But they insisted that billboard advertising is an industry in itself and that billboard interests have certain inviolable rights comparable with other property owners.

Council Officer Calls War Far Off, Going to Geneva

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—Avowing belief that war is not imminent, Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, associate secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, sailed for Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday. There she will attend, as an observer, the sessions of the disarmament conference committee on the regulation of the manufacture and trade of arms.

"No Government wants war," said Mrs. Morgan. "Even the munitions manufacturers do not want war. They only want to make money out of the preparations for war."

Wines and Liquors Given Big Place In Shipbuilding

Arms Inquiry Learns That Trial Cruises Were Free Jamborees

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Members of the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee today pounced upon and tore to pieces a statement made by N. R. Parker, treasurer of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, that "in shipbuilding, wines and liquors are just as important as steel in many cases."

Company officials have admitted to the committee that costs of lavish entertainment in connection with trial cruises are included in the Government's bill eventually paid by the taxpayer.

"Wines and liquors include more than just the champagne bottle cracked over the side or a few drinks passed around on a trial trip which senators and congressmen sometimes enjoy, Mr. Parker said, explaining that according to a rule growing out of the old-time grog barrel, each stoker is provided with a jug of liquor.

"Is there any reason why these men should get drunk on a trial trip than when on regular cruises under the navy?" demanded Senator Bennett C. Clark (D), of Missouri. He accused the shipbuilders of staging a "general jambore" with rich foods and fine wines and liquors to make friends for themselves at the expense of the Government.

"You considered this part of the national defense system, didn't you?" queried Senator Clark.

"Some of the western Senators have never seen a big ship," Mr. Parker explained. "They knew more about ships after that."

"And they had a wide education on fine wines and liquors," commented Senator Clark.

The committee also brought out today that Charles Denby, whose brother Edwin was Secretary of the Navy at the time, was hired as a special Japanese representative of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation in 1922 and 1923.

Keels of 91 destroyers, contracted for during the World War, were not laid until after the close of the war because of the necessity of building new plants to construct them. This follows disclosures by the committee that the shipbuilders during recent years have attempted to prevent newcomers entering the business.

When Congress passed the Vinson bill limiting profits on Government ship contracts to 10 per cent, the shipbuilders agreed among themselves what items should be included in overhead costs so the Internal Revenue Bureau would be unable to question costs on the basis of comparison between companies.

The shipbuilders opposed the Act on the grounds that it limited profits to 10 per cent without guaranteeing them at 10 per cent or preventing a loss of 10 per cent.

While Mr. Parker was pointing out the possibility of a 10 per cent loss under the Act, committee investigators produced a report written by C. L. Bardo when he resigned as president of the New York company in 1934, after seven years' service, showing a net profit for the period of $6,075,607. Mr. Parker admitted that since 1927, when the new naval building program started, his company has been faring well.

U. S. Policy in War Up for Revision

(Continued from Page 1)

then President Wilson's authority was considerably less than proposed in the pending bills. Legislative observers suspect that these bills were introduced partly with the motive of carrying preparedness to an extreme—perhaps to cause legislators to pause and turn back. In any event, such an amassment of dictatorial authority never flourished on American soil since the foundation of the republic.

Wide Power for President

The McSwain bills, introduced in behalf of the American Legion, follow somewhat similar lines. They are a modernized version of the Legion's 12-year fight to conscript capital as well as soldiers in time of war. Wartime powers to be vested in the President include:

To prohibit by decree any buying, selling, or contracting for any goods, things, or services, at a higher price than was in effect at the declaration of war.

To adjust upward or downward any price, rate, rent, commission, compensation, or reward in the sole discretion of the President.

To draft into service members of the organized militia between ages of 21 and 31.

To commandeer material resources, industrial organizations, and public services.

To license dealers and manufacturers in any industries the President sees fit.

Used During World War

These powers again seem in peacetime to be a great spread of authority. Actually, many of them were included in the functions of the War Industries Board as it came to exist toward the end of the late war.

But to enact such legislation in peacetime is a tall legislative order, and there is some question as to whether the bills will ultimately emerge from the congressional hopper.

At any event, American military policy is very much in the melting pot. Introduction of these mobilization measures might seem to foreign observers to be an indication of growing militarism in the United States, particularly when coupled with acts like the rejection of World Court membership. But they are not law yet, and the Administration has only given such tentative support as was indicated when President Roosevelt gave his instructions to Messrs. Baruch and Johnson in December.

Actually the strongest competition to such legislation will be given by bills for nationalization of the munitions industry, which have sponsors in both houses of Congress. But whether such measures stand a chance of passage is likewise open to doubt.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 55c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN—Young man with car needed to sell popular-priced line novelty curtains of character; territory Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan; commission basis; limited drawing account; state experience, qualifications. HENRY PLANT CO., Passaic, N. J.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS to sell our up-to-date and reliable cotton dresses for sport and house wear; good profits. THE HOME DRESS CO., INC., 251 W. Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., West End Ave., 646 (91st St.)—3-room housekeeping apartments, newly decorated, handsomely furnished. Schuyler 4-5943, a. m.

APARTMENTS TO LET

N. Y. C., Loring Place, 2333 (corner W. Fordham Road)—Five rooms, cross ventilation; convenient Christian Science church, N. Y. University, Hunter College, schools. Jerome Subway. Electrolux, $53.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

NEW YORK CITY—Beautiful 2-room suite, apartment, hotel service; business or professional woman; $50. 127 West 79th St. Tel. Vand. 3-7186.

SHARE large apartment with practitioner; light living room, bedroom, adjoining bath; enjoy comforts of harmonious, attractive home. Central Pk. West (104th). Acad. 2-8041 N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—3-4-room furnished apartment for about 4 months, East or West Side, between 40's and 60's preferred, New York City. Write Box J-1, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable, 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

H. J. HOFFMAN, Contractor and Builder Riverside, Conn. P. O. Box 234 Telephone: Old Greenwich 70670

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
CLEANERS and DYERS
Competent Tailoring Department
Altering and Repairing
30 E. 10th St., New York City STuyvesant 9-6803

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Endicott 2-1890

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

AVON Toiletries and Perfection Household Specialties MAE SCHRAM, 603 Pine Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Telephone 5117 evenings.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973

HOUSEHOLD PETS

FOR SALE—Beautifully marked (7 months) Boston Bull Terrier; very clean, good watchdog for country. Schuyler 4-3525, N. Y. C.

MILLINERY

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—LADIES! Have your hats remodeled. The latest styles $1.05. 636 Marlborough Rd., cor. Foster. DORIS—formerly with Joseph's New York. Mansfield 6-7486.

MULTIGRAPHING

TOEPFER-ANDERSON, Promotion Service, Incorporated, 220 East 42nd St., New York City—Direct Mail Advertising; Tap-processing letters; Filling-in; Mimeographing; Multigraphing; Addressing; Hand Signatures; Folding, enclosing, sealing, stamping, mailing. Telephone Vanderbilt 3-7186.

OFFICES TO LET

SHARE UP-TO-DATE OFFICE
Telephone and Secretarial Service
Reasonable
302 Bishop Building, Norwalk, Conn. Tel. 3340

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH EXCHANGE, Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Plated Jewelry, BOSTON OLD GOLD 390 Boylston Street, Boston.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD HALPER'S 181 MASS AVE. BOSTON

ORGAN TUNING

ORGANS MAINTAINED
tuned, repaired or rebuilt on an economical annual contract basis. Pianos tuned and repaired.
HENRY LEHR
27 years' experience serving Greater New York
6551 77th Place, Middle Village, L. I., N. Y.
Tel. Juniper 5-7781

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTER-PAPER HANGER, first-class work at reasonable prices. W. SEWARD, 3 Alpine Place, Roxbury, Mass. Highlands 3759.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FLORENCE ATEN IVES
Expert Stenographer—Notary Public
Legal, technical, accountants' reports, mimeographing, 342 Madison Av., N.Y.C. Van. 3-9516.

PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—North Carolina, 6 miles from Pinehurst, Pinebluff, beautiful all-year resort, 6-room, sunny, furnished house, fireplace, large garden plot, $3000, easy terms. Box X-3, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 89th St. (cor. Broadway)—Large, light, airy room, comfortable home surroundings, references exchanged; no other roomers. Schuyler 4-3525.

N. Y. C.—Large room in apartment facing Central Park West for gentleman; adult, congenial family; excellent transportation. Academy 2-8504.

ROOM, 3 windows, southern exposure; near church; $6.00. Write Box R-4, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Man, 28, experienced sales manager and head of shipping, receiving, stock, and inventory control department, desires position in Rochester. L. F. CARSON, 41 Vermont St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT or experienced woman for nursing, good with children; will go anywhere; small salary. 326 1st St., Mineola, L. I. Tel. Garden City 4073-W.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper and companion nurse; good home rather than high wages. 38 Beacon St., Everett, Mass. Tel. Everett 2180-M.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stenographer, competent, desires full or part-time position; executive ability; references. 703 Lake Ave., Apt. #1.

TYPIST, experienced, desires work at home, typing every description, legal documents, manuscripts, addressing envelopes. Scarsdale (N. Y.), 5098 Central Ave.

YOUNG woman, companion-attendant for one needing care. Write Box R-5, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

STORES TO LET

STORE, 154 West Fordham Road, N. Y. C.—Two windows, good location, suitable any business; steam heat. Tel. Foundation 8-7331.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

LEILA CANNES
Teacher of Piano. Accompanist
Coach for songs, operas. $1.00 hourly
Hotel Endicott, New York. Tre. 7-6400

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

- LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE
- PRUDENCE FOOD PRODUCTS
- GORTON'S SEA FOODS

F. W. BEHRENS Inc.
192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

February Furniture Sale
of Quality Furniture, at prices that add new proof to our reputation for savings.

HOWLAND'S

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Heating
Uniflow Water System
and Refrigerators
234 SEAVIEW AVENUE Phone 4-3520

Our Part in Merchandising Is to Select the Best in Value.
Complete Outfitters of Men and Boys for 57 Years
SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
FOSTER-BESSE
956 MAIN STREET

ALWAYS AVAILABLE
Smartest Styled Dresses
in Women's Large Sizes
MEIGS & CO.

GREENWICH

'blue coal'
America's Finest Anthracite
Household Fuel Corp.
COS COBB, CONN.
PHONE GREENWICH 3660

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
CLEANERS and DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tele. 3273

HANSEN SERVICE
Fuel Oil Pure Ice
General Contractor for Landscape Improvements, Pools, Drives
Lake Dredging
JOHN HANSEN
34 W. Putnam Ave. Tels. 110 and 3140

HARTFORD

Cameras and Supplies
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

Boned Chicken
Chicken Broth
Chicken a la King
M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

CHAS. H. NADEAU
PLUMBING
HEATING
41 Mulberry St. Phone 6-1730

Call 6-0684
for
U. S. Naval
Observatory Time
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
ARTHUR C. GILMAN
2 STATE STREET Fourth Floor

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping,
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 3-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

Coombs
LEADING FLORISTS
741 Main St. Tel. 2-3201

Hatch & North Coal Co.
COAL — OIL — COKE
(Hazle Brook Coal) Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
729 Main Street Phone 2-1032

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S 2 STATE ST. only
PHONE 6-5355

For Big Folk or Small Folk
VALENTINES
Wouldn't You Really Like to Receive Some? Why Not Send Some—
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

559 Main St. **Beroth Bread Shop** 1123 Main St.
536 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

The Home National Bank
18 Colony Street Meriden, Conn.
A STRONG, PROGRESSIVE, MODERN HOME OF FINANCE OFFERING COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES IN COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS — SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES — FOREIGN EXCHANGE — INVESTMENTS.
Total Resources Over $6,500,000

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN

Specializing in Orthopedic Extension Work

NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
138 TEMPLE ST.

MUNRO'S
House
of Flowers
970 Chapel Street
Tel. 7-4654
We grow all our own Flowers and Plants at Westerly, R. I. Come in and see them.

Katherine M. Sullivan Edith V. Benson
SULLIVAN & BENSON
MILLINERY and LINGERIE
138 ORANGE ST. 8-7767

ANDRÉ & JOHN
Hair Stylists
39 Center St. Ph. 5-5723
Cor. Church St.

J. H. STORY & SON
Pasteurized Milk
and Cream
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

Muriel's
Spring Dresses
in Navy Blue and Prints
$6.95
808 CHAPEL STREET

Specialized Automotive Service
Ignition—Brakes—Radiators
Carburetors—Radio
Shock Absorbers
AUTO ELECTRIC
Sales & Service Co. Inc.
120 Goffe St. Phone 8-4141

VALENTINES
(FEB. 14TH)
For Grown-Ups and Young Folks
Priced from 1c up
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
GUILD OPTICIANS
849 CHAPEL STREET

BEACH & GORMAN
Exclusive Hair Dressing
Established 1906
956 CHAPEL STREET
TEL. 6-7475

GORDON HOSIERY
For Every Member of the Family
LUND'S SHOE STORE
845 CHAPEL STREET
Engraved Weddings
Bridge Accessories
Gifts
ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Hotel Taft, New Haven, Conn.

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

NORWALK

(See also Westport)
Tristram and Fuller
Dry Goods — Ladies' Furnishings — Draperies — Curtains — Floor Coverings
28-34 WALL STREET, NORWALK
You will find it a pleasure to shop in our store.
PHONE 550

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

Give CANDY
for VALENTINES!
Red Heart-Shaped Boxes
in WHITMAN'S and SCHRAFFT'S
MEAD'S DRUG STORE
FROST BLDG. 520 WEST AVE.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. | So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank

STAMFORD

BROWN BROS.
Ideal Market
1 PARK ROW
Choice Meats—Fruit
Vegetables and Grocories
Tel. 2583

YALE LAUNDRY, Inc.
579 PACIFIC STREET
A Service for Every Household
TEL. 3-1003
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

Headquarters in Stamford for
The Famous Arrow Shirts
Complete Stocks
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
281 MAIN STREET

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Siegelbaums Inc.
STAMFORD CONN
133 ATLANTIC STREET
Everything New in Our New Store

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

THE COMMUNITY PRESS
Printing of Better Kind
TOMS ROAD
Tel. 3-0349 STAMFORD, CONN.

WATERBURY

To All Our Monitor Friends
We take this opportunity of expressing our sincere appreciation for their generous patronage, and it is a pleasure to extend our heartiest BEST WISHES for
A HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

The Miller & Peck Co.
The advance spring styles are here.
SMART COTTON FROCKS
in sizes 36 to 52
$1.59 and $1.98 each.

Hodson Beauty Shoppe
ALICE WERNER

Why not have a permanent wave for Lincoln's Birthday, Valentine's Day and Washington's Birthday parties?
10 BANK STREET
Phone 4-9477

Woodland
Delicious Ice Cream for
for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday Parties
152 CHERRY ST. Phone 5-1121

FOR SPRING!
KNOX HATS $7.50 up
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 Bank St. Waterbury, Conn.

FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers
We Guarantee Satisfaction
PHONE 4-3636

WESTPORT

THE BON TON MARKET
We Carry Only the Best Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
10 MAIN STREET, WESTPORT Tel. 5101

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay & Water Sts. ● PLaza 7760
New York Office, WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Telephone Plaza 3333
THE CCGIESECO
Business and Advertising Printers
128 LIGHT STREET

NEW YORK

ALBANY

JOHN B. HAUF
INCORPORATED
ANNUAL FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Featuring the Famous OSTERMOOR Inner Spring Mattress, Regular $42.50, at..... **$29.85**
175 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, NEW YORK

HOAG & TAYLOR
MEN'S WEAR
MAIDEN LANE and JAMES ST.

Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
Broadway and Madison Ave.
Lower prices on dependable furniture owing to low expenses and cash selling plan.

AMBRICOAL
The concentrated hard coal briquette that is so easily controlled. Sold at low cash price of only $11.20 per ton

John T. D. Blackburn Inc.
Regional Distributor Albany Tel. 3-1268

NEW YORK

ALBANY (Continued)

WHITNEY'S
February Sale
Fine Furniture
Saves You 10 to 50%
WHITNEY'S
ALBANY, N. Y.

Exclusively at
31 No. Pearl St.
201 Central Ave.
Albany, N. Y., and in
at 42 Third Street, Troy, N. Y.

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
GLASS HARDWARE PAINT
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
will last one week longer.
Quality SHOES RUBBERS HOSIERY
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET Dial 4-3314

SUPERIOR COAL
You'll know it by the gold nuggets
Builders' Supplies, Atlantic Fuel and Range Oil
Douglas Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
The same coal from the same mine all the time.
345-357 GRAND AVE. PHONE 7-5815

FURNITURE SALE
Only high-grade furniture that we can guarantee is carried in this store. For that reason our annual February Sale brings a big response. Be among the first to get these fine pieces of furniture at low prices.
at McLEAN'S
EXCLUSIVE but not EXPENSIVE
QUALITY—at Every Price
HANNAH CROWE
GOWNS
68 Chenango St.—Dial 4-1131

C. J. WINEGAR
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
70 HAWLEY STREET Dial 2-1794

"NO MEND" Silk Hosiery
February Sale, pr. **89¢** 3 Pairs for 2.59
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

HORLICK'S
The Original MALTED MILK
EDGAR S. BELLIS
DRUG STORE
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 1073

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service, Storage Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

HIGH GRADE
Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
P2½ PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 0153-0154

Keep in Step With Time
Let Peggy Design the Year's New Coiffure for You
Peggy's Beauty Shoppe
18 MAIN STREET TUCKAHOE 2610
TUCKAHOE

BUFFALO

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL
Modern
West Utica St., Nr. Delaware
Dustless Full-Burning
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE
SPAULDING, HEDSTROM & SPAULDING CORP.
15 E. Genesee St. CLeveland 7900

"Let Us Coal Your Bin"
WM. H. WEIDT
292 WOHLERS D. & H. Lackawanna
Ga. 0193 Donner-Hanna
COAL ◆ COKE
Local and Long Distance Moving

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

Iron Fireman heating is safe, automatic, clean, modern, and very economical.

IRON FIREMAN
is the machine that made coal an automatic fuel
Automatic coal firing is revolutionizing heating in every kind of firing job from 250 H. P. boilers down to home furnaces. Let us give you the interesting facts and figures.
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co.
INCORPORATED
DElaware 3300
397 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, New York

A FUEL FOR EVERY PURPOSE

February Furniture Sale
Now in Progress
E. W. Edwards & Son
460 MAIN STREET

Mrs. Fay S. Higley
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
NOTARY PUBLIC
HOTEL BUFFALO

ADA S. GROGAN
THE TWEED SHOP
399 DELAWARE AVENUE
NEW HATS
for Southern Wear
All winter stock greatly reduced.

Buffalo's Telegraph Florist
Flowers Beautifully Arranged for Every Occasion
196 DELAWARE AVENUE
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP

ELMIRA

COXE GROCERY
One of
THE RED & WHITE STORES
330 WEST FIFTH STREET
BLUE COAL and SEMET-SOLVAY COKE
GEORGE GRADER
51 W. NORTHRUP PL. Pa. 6796

GLOVERSVILLE

PRIME MEATS
and
MONARCH FOODS
PUTMAN'S MARKETS
Serving the Glove Cities with the Best Foods

VALENTINE HEARTS
Page & Shaw Louis Sherry
Goblin's Whitman's
BOSTON CANDY STORE
29 N. MAIN STREET

BARNEY GALINSKY & SONS
Yearly Two Garment Sale
NOW ON
AEROTYPE
Esso
WILLIAMS & DYE CO.
INCORPORATED
95 SOUTH MAIN STREET

ITHACA

NRA
Say "Valentine Greetings" with
Phoenix Silk Stockings, $1
3 Pairs, 2.85
ROTHSCHILD'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

ITHACA (Continued)

ATWATER'S
Gorton's
Ready-to-Fry
Cod Fish Cakes

JAMESTOWN

Everybody's Knitting
Free Instruction
FEATURING
"Minerva" Yarns
In Art Dept.—4th Floor
Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.
Jamestown's Big Department Store

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

"Quality First But Always at Reasonable Prices"
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, ELECTRICAL PAINT, GLASS
13-15 East Third St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Put the Best Into Your Knitting
"BEAR BRAND"
"BUCILLA" YARNS
known for over half a century as the standard of high quality.
NELSON'S
STORE OF SPECIALTY SHOPS
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

CLOCK TEA ROOM
Wholesome, Home Cooked Dinners
Daily 50c and 60c Sundays 65c and 75c
We specialize in luncheons and dinners for clubs, organizations and parties.
121 ARGONNE DR., KENMORE RI 1166

LARCHMONT

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

OUR BIG 9 SALE
BEGINS FEB. 9th—ENDS FEB. 16th
A Store Full of Bargains at
9c—19c—29c—39c—49c—59c
G. W. MERRELL
HARDWARE HOUSEFURNISHINGS
1921 Palmer Ave. Tel. Larchmont 2460
You will enjoy spending when you see how much you save.

Long Island

BALDWIN

Service—Quality—Cleanness
is our Motto
For Better Cakes, Pies and Bread
Try HEIM'S
HEIM'S BAKERY
70 No. Grand Ave.
TELEPHONE FREEPORT 4057

DOUGLASTON

LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR
Birdseye Frosted Foods, Grace Rush Food Specialties, Crosse & Blackwell Condiments, Peek-Frean Imported Crackers and Biscuits, Old Monk Olive Oil, Mayonnaise and French Dressing.
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Bayside 9-1571, 1572

ELMHURST

For Up-to-Date, Fitted-to-Order
FOUNDATION GARMENTS and GIRDLES. See or Call
MRS. L. TRAUTWIG
315 Wyckoff Avenue near Myrtle Avenue
HEmman 3-6880 Ridgewood, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY

Crossways Cleaners and Furriers, Inc.
Plain Garments Cleaned 39c
Watch Our Windows for Our Weekly Specials
1859 MOTT AVENUE
Near Christian Science church
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686

Phil's
Boys' and Men's Shop
Outfitters for Boys and Men
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Far Rockaway 7-0683-0684

D. L. STARKS CO.
Hardware, Housewares, Paints
Since 1882
1055 Beach 20th Street
(Old No. 299 Central Avenue)

FLUSHING

NEW PRINTS
Arriving Daily
MARG'S
DRESSES
36-33 MAIN STREET

CECIL'S GIFT SHOPPE
GREETING CARDS and VALENTINES
Headquarters for Party Decorations and Favors
41-45A MAIN STREET
Between Post Office and Library

Flowers by Wire
Drake's Art in Flowers
FL. 9-1881 40-09 150th Street

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING (Continued)

Philco RCA Grunow
CROKER-EVANS
Radio Service
41-51 MAIN STREET
Near Post Office
Phone FLUSHING 9-6056

FOREST HILLS

Faculty 3-5850-51 (Night Calls Boul. 8-2781)
MULLER BROS.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
for Household Goods
Storage—Moving—Packing—Shipping
QUEENS BOULEVARD

The Forest Hills
Trading Post
A Co-operative Store Dealing in
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ANTIQUES, RARE CHINA, SILVER, CLOTHING, BOOKS, etc.
Find what you need here at sacrifice prices. Turn your useful articles into ready cash.
72-32 AUSTIN STREET BOUL. 8-4420

FREEPORT

RIPPLE'S MILLINERY
Advanced Spring Models
Popular Prices
44 South Main Street, Freeport

THE
IRVING SHOP
INCORPORATED
CLOTHIER—HATTER
HABERDASHER
Complete line of Gloves and Ties for Ushers.
80 S. MAIN STREET FREEPORT

LITWAK'S
DEPT. STORE
FREEPORT
February Clearance
of BLANKETS and COMFORTERS
Stock up now at these low prices.

"MAIL ORDERS FILLED"

Buy Your Summer Rugs Now
Beautiful Patterns—Specify Color

27x54	inches	$ .47	72x108	inches	$1.98
36x72	"	.89	108x120	"	2.98
48x84	"	.98	108x144	"	3.98
60x96	"	1.49			

Freeport Floor Covering Co.
13 E. SUNRISE HIGHWAY, FREEPORT

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST COMPANY
Established 1917
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $290,000.00
Commercial, Special Interest and Trust Departments

HEMPSTEAD

'blue coal'
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Ask about our Easy Payment Plan.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon
Main Office—Jamaica 6-7900

Amityville	Amityville 1060
Bellmore	Wantagh 700
East New York	Applegate 7-7605
East Rockaway	Lynbrook 2777
Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway 7-7434
Freeport	Freeport 2820
Hempstead	Hempstead 635
Lawrence	Cedarhurst 0705
Queens	Hollis 5-7900
Ridgewood	Hegeman 3-2312
Valley Stream	Valley Stream 542
Fuel Oil	Cedarhurst 0224

B. COHN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING, REPAIRING and ALTERATIONS
247A Fulton Ave. Tel. 3540
Established 1907

PRINTING HEMPSTEAD 692
OFFICE SUPPLIES
FILING EQUIPMENT
OFFICE FURNITURE
THE
INQUIRER PRESS
264 FULTON AVENUE
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

TIRES—TUBES—BATTERIES
BRAKE LINING and ACCESSORIES
ON TIME
You make the terms
Firestone Service Stores
214 Main St., Hempstead Hemp. 1676—7108

Ph. Hempstead 2782 Honest Values
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
369 Front Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

Bedding and Linoleum
Bed Springs, Mattresses and Pillows
Mattresses Remade and Sterilized Equal to New
ARMSTRONG LINOLEUM and RUGS
Permanent Floors installed. Large selection of Felt Base Linoleums, 3 yards for $1.00.
A. MICHAELS & CO.
282 FRONT STREET HEMP. 4937

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS — POULTRY
SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-9674

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
Meats Poultry Provisions Fish
Orders promptly delivered.
80-18 POLK (37th) AVENUE
Tel. Newtown 9-1662

New Tip Top Delicatessen Stores, Inc.
Store of Friendly Service
We meet chain store prices
82-12 POLK AVENUE HAV. 9-3488

Warwick Shop
Pictures—Frames—Mirrors
Fine Picture Framing
LILY KROBOTH 3712 82ND ST.
INTERIOR DECORATOR HAV. 9-8331

GEORGE SIMKEN
CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR
Wood Novelties
Furniture Repairing
Cabinet Making
84-12 Roosevelt Ave. Hav. 9-0605

THE NEW WONDER MARKET
The Best for Less
Meats, Fish, Poultry, Provisions
4038 82nd Street Hav. 4-4478

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Pomeroy 6-4018

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(If desired)
All work done on the premises. Delivery service.
3760 82nd St. New. 9-9538

UNEEDA SHOE REPAIR SHOP
Hats Cleaned and Blocked, Custom Shoe Rebuilding, Satin Shoes Dyed Any Color.
3860 82ND ST. 9417 37TH AVE.

EMMA FELTEN
HATS
80-07 POLK AVENUE
Near 81st St.
Jackson Heights, L. I.

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5008

MARIE SHERIDAN
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
3716 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

EDMAR
MILLINERY SHOPS
82-17 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
Popular Prices $1.75 to $3.49
OPEN EVENINGS

KEW GARDENS

GOOD FOOD COURTEOUS SERVICE
Kew Station Restaurant
Breakfast — Luncheon — Dinner
Afternoon Tea and Bridge Parties Arranged
Delicious Home-Made Pies and Pastries
82-66 AUSTIN ST. Virginia 7-0628
(At Kew Gardens R. R. Station)

LYNBROOK

W. B. Franklin Auto Service
Specializing in Ignition & Carburetors
Parts Accessories
Corner Atlantic Avenue and Carter Court
Battery Service
Telephones: Lynbrook 8523 Floral Park 8559

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

Roemhild's Bakery
Birthday and Wedding Cakes Our Specialty
We deliver fresh bread and rolls at your door each morning. Special Stollen (Coffee Cake) on Saturdays.
138 ATLANTIC AVE. LYNBROOK 1178-W

ANDERSON'S
65 ATLANTIC AVE.
Corner Sunrise Highway
We Specialize in Plate Dinners and Toasted Sandwiches
Candy and Soda
TELEPHONES LYN. 4827 and LYN 4801

I. Jacobson & Son
DEPARTMENT STORE
21 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Next to Queens Boro Gas & Electric Co.

Ratner's Millinery
375 Sunrise Highway Near Atlantic Ave.

HATS of Individuality
$2 to $7.50
Our Service — remodeling, blocking hats of your material; children's hats.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones { Patchogue 270 / Port Jefferson 555

JAMES G. SHAND
INCORPORATED
PATCHOGUE AND BAYPORT
QUALITY GROCERY
We Specialize in the Best
Always Ready to Serve You
—DELIVERY SERVICE—
Tel. Patchogue 1080, Bayport 317

PATCHOGUE—Riverhead

GEORGE D. COLYER
JEWELER
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD
45 East Main Street, Riverhead, L. I.
Phone 2232

QUEENS VILLAGE

FAUST BROS.
Queens' Leading Food Market
QUALITY FOODS
"at Lower Prices"
219-11 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Hollis 5-8467
The famous are those who have given best service.
We are determined to do just that
Stop in for
USEFUL WINTER DRIVING INFORMATION
supplied in book form without charge.
Lars Super Service Station
214-30 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-9632
Socony Products and Service

RICHMOND HILL

R & R
Famous for Flavor
John Luck, Delicatessen
106-09 Jamaica Ave. RICH. HILL 2-4001

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
of Every Description
Laurelton 8-2555 Jamaica 6-7414

ROCKVILLE CENTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

February Sale
Merchandise Greatly Reduced
BETTY HARRIS
EXPERT CORSETIERE
Corsets and Brassieres
of every description
fitted and altered free.
266 Merrick Road R. V. C. 4008

MINART SHOPPE
Cut Rate COSMETICS
CANDY AGENCY
Perfumes Toilet Articles
24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3692

HAVE YOU TRIED THESE
2 new Kingsford SOUPS
PARK AVENUE MARKET
QUALITY MEATS 7 S. Park Ave. FANCY GROCERIES R. V. C. 7014

CONSUMERS COAL CO.
GULF OILS **COAL** KOPPERS COKE
TEL. R. V. C. 93, FREEPORT 4642
217 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

VON BROOK BROS.
Delicatessen
19 N. PARK AVENUE
Telephone Rockville Centre 2463

GRANT'S
Dependable Merchandise at Low Prices
16-20 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

TRIPLE "S" SERVICE STATION
U. S. TIRES
N. W. Cor. Park and Grand Aves.
R. V. C. 3677

ECKHOFF'S
The Sweetest
VALENTINE
28 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 7737

Are you looking for a Hairdresser, Madame?
THE MAX Beauty Salon
's Long Island's Finest.
For an appointment call
ROCKVILLE CENTRE 4036
40 SOUTH PARK AVENUE

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
FARMERS and CARTER AVENUES
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 3541
Orders Called For and Delivered

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Moving Packing Storage

27-33 S. 6th Ave.
Phone OAK 8802
CHELSEA FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Inc.

INSURANCE
of all kinds
by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray Schoen & Morgan Inc.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns

29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY
20 E. 1st St., cor. 3rd Ave.
(Depositor owned and controlled)
Make the Trust Company YOUR bank. Every banking facility and complete banking service.

WILLIAM J. FEE COAL CO.
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Oakwood 8884-8885 14 Fiske Place
Fairbanks 4-3948 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Shoes Scientifically Rebuilt

Our new way restores original shape. Low Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
D. de Bellis
9 East 3rd Street
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

Telephone 3200-3201
WOOLSEY-NASH MOTORS, Inc.
Nash Motor Cars
Sales and Service
STORAGE
172-178 LIBERTY ST.
Branch Central Valley

SINCLAIR Super Flame OIL FOR HEAT
Agent Sinclair Refining Co., Inc.
Andrew Ketterton
BRIDGE STREET
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
TEL. 3111

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch, 244 Broadway

NEWBURGH KENNEL SUPPLY CO.
Food and Supplies for Your Dogs, Cats, Birds and Fish
360 BROADWAY TEL. 595-R

FIRST IN FASHION
Paris Millinery
Coats and Dresses
92 WATER STREET, NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Golden Rule Pure Foods
Orange County Sales Representative
ROBERT A. McLEAN
16 Valley Ave., Newburgh, N. Y.
TELEPHONE 3308-M

JANSEN & FARRINGTON
Clothing and Furnishings
19 WATER STREET
We want your business solely on the merits of our merchandise and our personal service.

NEW ROCHELLE

Westchester Gift Shop
JARDINE STRATFORD
"Everything for Gift Giving"
610 MAIN STREET N. R. 996

NRA
Henry Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

INSURANCE and ANNUITIES
HERBERT J. GRANT
INSURANCE UNDERWRITER AND BROKER
55 John Street, New York, N. Y. Beekman 3-9400
170 Elm Street, New Rochelle, N. Y. Hamilton 4921

FERGUSON'S
suggests two Economical Meals for between the Holidays.
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
4 portion tin 23c
PRUDENCE BEEF LOAF
With Gravy
4-portion Tin 27c
NEW ROCHELLE, 8400

February Furniture Sale
NOW ON
20% to 50% Reductions

H. BLOCK FURNITURE
"Where Good Furniture Costs Less"
607 Main Street
New Rochelle 4437-8
Service Since 1898

Save on Fuel Bills!
NUROCO "CONE-CLEANED" ANTHRACITE
affords a substantial saving—it's scientifically cleansed free of impurities—gives more heat per ton, less ash.
New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Company
361 NORTH AVE. N. R. 1000

Tel. New Rochelle 4317
82 Centre Av., cor. Main
(One flight up)
NEW ROCHELLE HOUSE OF MUSIC
Formerly of Brunswick Music Shop
Musical Merchandise and Service for Teacher, Student, Musician and Orchestra.

The Dellwood Dairy Co.
You cannot BEAT our milk but you can WHIP our cream
PHONES Mount Vernon .... Oakwood 8600 / Yonkers .... Nepperhan 4200 / New Rochelle .. New Rochelle 3232

She'll Appreciate a Gift From
GREGORY'S
LINGERIE . . . NEGLIGEES
COSTUME JEWELRY . . . GLOVES AND HOSIERY
524 Main Street New Rochelle 5349

Berger : Printers
Formerly Kershaw Printers
THE SAME PERSONNEL—THE SAME FACILITIES
THE SAME GOOD WORK—THE SAME ADDRESS
35 RAILROAD AVE. New Rochelle 170

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios, etc.
MOST UP-TO-DATE GAS STATION
Cars Called for and Delivered
North Avenue at Winyah Hamilton 5050

Rudolph HAIRDRESSER, INC.
PERMANENT WAVING
409 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 2520
Entrance to Rochelle Park

JAMES GARDNER
PLUMBING
JOBBING
Estimates Furnished
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
N. R. 5774 21 COLUMBUS AVE.

The Cake Box
Tea Room
Dependable Food Attractively Served
111 CENTRE AVENUE N. R. 7949

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017

LESTER D. GELULA, O. D.
OPTOMETRIST
543 Main Street New Rochelle 6896

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
WE PAY *IMMEDIATE CASH* FOR YOUR
Old Gold and Silver
565 MAIN STREET NEW ROCHELLE 3692

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY
5 *"Certified"* Laundry Services
PHONES
Yonkers 8800
Beverly 8800
Enterprise 7002
Kingsbridge 6-8800
21-23 HAWTHORNE AVENUE

Socony Service Station
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
657 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 5456

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

DR. PAUL SCHICKLER
OPTOMETRIST
2 W. FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.
For Appointment Call SEdgwick 3-0909

DOROTHY'S SWEET SHOP
Well known for our 25c and 35c Luncheons
Sandwiches and Hot Dishes at all hours.
BREYER'S ICE CREAM SODA, 10c
NESTLE HOT CHOCOLATE
IMP. and DOMESTIC CANDY and NUTS
28 W. Fordham Rd., near Grand Ave.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

THOMAS GARDNER
LICENSED PLUMBER
PLUMBING—HEATING—OIL BURNERS
ROOFING AND LEADERS
227 71st St. Shore Road 8-3410
Branches 6914 4th Ave., 1451 Bath Ave.

RATNER'S MILLINERY
You are invited to visit our new shop and try on
708 Kings Highway
HATS OF INDIVIDUALITY
$2.00 to $5.00

Serving Brooklyn 27 Years
Carlson & Carlson Inc.

BEAUTY SALON
Consult Us About Your PERMANENT WAVE
284 Livingston St. Triangle 5-3708

SOFT WATER Specials Mon., Tues., Wed.
EMIL'S BEAUTY SALON

Featuring Zotos and Clairol Shampoo
2239 CHURCH AVENUE
Buckminster 2-7044
Between Bedford and Flatbush Avenues

The Harper Method Shop
(Miss Agnes Steifer)

Shampooing
Permanent Waving
Children's Care
885 FLATBUSH AVENUE
Cor. Church Avenue
National City Bank Building
Buckminster 2-5907 Suite 212

U. S. Government License to Buy Old Gold
ROBERT LIPTON
Incorporated
JEWELERS
7701 FIFTH AVENUE
(Bay Ridge)
EXPERT WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIRING

ROSEDALE FLORISTS

CORNER CHURCH and OCEAN AVES.
Buckminster 2-7010

Manhattan

Phone RHinelander 4-6487

Martin Theiss
FLORIST
1103 Lexington Avenue at 77th St. Subway Station
New York City

BARBER SHOP
National City Building
Where Courtesy and Service Are Performed
MR. I. MORSE, Mgr.
17 E. 42nd St. (Subway Entrance)
(Corner Madison Avenue)

Self-Setting Permanent Wave
Spiral and croquignole ringlet ends. Soft, natural, self setting.
$5.00
Complete Louis your hairdresser
2586 Broadway, Near 97th St., NEW YORK
Riverside 9-7929

Staten Island

HUGUENOT PARK
PREMIUM COAL and COKE
Get the best from our new SILOS. Our automatic screens take out all dirt and dust. I would appreciate your patronage. Deliveries to any part of the island.
A. GILMOUR
Huguenot Park Honeywood 6-0801

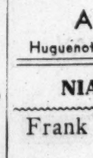
NIAGARA FALLS
Frank C. Bingenheimer
"blue coal"
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE
Tel. 962 Cor. 9th St. and Grove Ave.

PELHAM
YORK & KOELLSTED
"THE PELHAMS" FLOWER SHOP
Designers and Decorators
211 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, N. Y.
PHONE PELHAM 3389

POUGHKEEPSIE
SWISS
Cleaners and Dyers
Quality Work—Low Prices
PHONE 644 542 MAIN ST.
We call for and deliver.

Watch for Special Bargain Days at
The Wallace Co.

SALTFORD SAYS—
She will remember Feb. 14—
so don't forget to
Say It With Flowers


B & M
Pure Food Market
PHONE 6160
Free Delivery

FIRST IN FASHION
Paris Millinery
Coats and Dresses

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

New Cotton Blouses
$1.98
The New Pique Blouse in the round neck
Shirtmaker type comes highly recommended for sports wear
For more formal occasion Luckey's offers soft Batiste Blouses at the same price.
Luckey Platt & Company

Vanitie Beauty Shoppe
39 Cannon Street Phone 4913
Continuing by Request
Special Prices on Permanent Waves
Croquignole, $6; Eugene, Frederick and Combination, $7.50; Wells, $8.50
Gray and White Hair $10
Free parking to our patrons.

ROCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Genesee 7415, 8 to 12 A. M.
Look for Rochester, N. Y., display advertising in the News Section.

hall
MEN'S SHOP
115 East Avenue, Sagamore
Manhattan Shirts and Pajamas
QUALITY MERCHANDISE

PROJANSKY
TAILORS—FURRIERS
for gentlewomen
Ready to Wear
39 EAST AVE STONE 337, 338

FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Ave.—
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON DINNER
Dinner, 75c and $1.00

Retirement Incomes, Annuities
Life Insurance
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ROBERT G. COOK
900 REYNOLDS ARCADE BLDG. MAIN 453

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Realtor
Rentals—Sales—Management
Mortgages—Insurance
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

FIRE INSURANCE AUTO
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
Clinton Ave. S. at Court
Dividends Never Less Than 20%

McCONNELL MILK & ICE CO.
PITTSFORD, N. Y.
Sweet, Fresh, Rich Milk
with a distinctive flavor.
Order a trial today of real AYSHIRE MILK
Delivered everywhere in Rochester.
MONROE 6616

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Ave.—
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 Monroe Avenue Monroe 1050

STONE 5505
Temple Barber Shop
405 TEMPLE BLDG.
Corner Franklin and North Streets

Fred Frank Jacob Schulz

Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
HOMELIKE MEALS
Prepared and served by American women.
CANDIES fresh from our own kitchens

ADOLPHE E. BECKER
sells COKE for
R. G. & E. CORP.
Just Call GENESEE 6168

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs"
Goodrich Tires Brake Service
Goodrich Batteries Gasoline—Oil
Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
EAST MAIN STREET AT UNION

NEW YORK

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
The Finest Meats and Poultry
Phone 153-152 PURCHASE ST.

SCARSDALE

Skates, Skis, Sleds, Wagons, etc.
Snow Shovels
WALTER A. HOBLIN
INCORPORATED
Hardware, Tools, Devoe Paints
1 Garth Rd. Tel. Scarsdale 3454

PLUMBING-HEATING
24-HOUR OIL BURNER SERVICE
Nite Call Mamaroneck 2582-J
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBINSON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

HARTSDALE COAL COMPANY
Coal - Oil - Wood
Phone: Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
95c to $1.95
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET Tel. 4-9111

Rindfleisch
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET
Phone 4-3161

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS
417 State St. Tel. 4-7711
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schnectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.
The WALLACE CO.

H. S. BARNEY CO.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT
RADIOS
R. C. A.—Atwater Kent—Victor
PIANOS
MASON & HAMLIN
KNABE—CHICKERING
VICTOR RECORDS

MARTHA CRIPPEN BEAUTY SALON
Our Salon has been licensed to give the Famous New
MACHINELESS PERMANENT WAVE
No Electricity Used
ZOTOS at $10.00—JAMAL at $6.50
Other waves at $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00
1062 Chrisler Avenue Tel. 4-6638

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
325 STATE STREET
DRESSES COATS—SUITS MILLINERY
Smartly Styled—Reasonably Priced

Chas. Holtzmann & Son
INCORPORATED
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
PERRIN'S GLOVES
259 STATE STREET Tel. 4-9510

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask us about RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

Walk-Over Shoes
420 STATE STREET

Regnier's Aladdin Sweet Shop
232 STATE STREET
Candy—Lunches—Ice Cream
We do not sell alcoholic beverages of any kind

U. S. RUBBER
Gayettes
Rubber Footwear
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254-256 STATE STREET

BOOKS
For Recreation as well as for Serious READING—Always Carried in Stock
UNION BOOK COMPANY
397 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING—HEATING ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

"Nothing is too much trouble"
WAYNE R. BROWN
COAL
MANUFACTURED ICE
For Automatic Heat see the MOTORSTOKER in operation at 51 MOHAWK AVENUE

SYRACUSE

ACCOUNTANTS—AUDITORS—TAX COUNSELORS
J. S. FUIGLE AND COMPANY
308 State Tower Bldg.
Syracuse, New York
Tel. 2-5890 or 6-3389
PERIODIC AUDITS—STATISTICAL REPORTS
ACCOUNTING and COST FINDING SYSTEMS
FEDERAL and STATE TAX RETURNS PREPARED

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation Surrogate's Court and Real Estate Practice

GERE & STOHRER
Incorporated
General Insurance
616 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

Forman Genesee Garage
Diamond Tires
Storage, Gas, Oil, Batteries
General Repair and Towing
24-Hour Service
800 E. GENESEE ST.

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genessee St. Tel. 2-0163

PRINTING
Commercial and Church Work
Ask for Estimates
KENNETH B. GREEN
Phone 6-1426 2912 S. Salina Street

UTICA

Sale Home Frocks
A great February Sale of more than 2000 crisp, new washable frocks, including 110 different styles. Quality makes, many that are advertised in your favorite fashion magazines. Be sure to buy a few from this splendid collection. Prices start at $1.00.
Others at $1.98 up to $3.98
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

GUY BASILE
FIRE and AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE
TELEPHONE 4-0606
212 GENESEE UTICA, N. Y.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Oil Burners, Ranges
Sales and Repair Service
SCHWENDERS
201-205 COLUMBIA ST. Ph. 2-0419

ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
and
VISITING CARDS
W. B. WILCOX CO.
246 GENESEE STREET TEL. 2-0018

Annual Clearance
in All Departments
QUALITY FURS, DRESSES, CLOTH COATS, MILLINERY AND ACCESSORIES. MEN'S WEAR
HENRY MARTIN CO.

ACME COAL CO.
STANLEY THEATER BUILDING
Retailers of
ACME ANTHRACITE (Sand Flotation Cleaned Hard Coal)
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
Tel. 2-2168 Modern Downtown Office
OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT EXCLUSIVELY
SALES AND SERVICE
LUX and DEE
The Famous LYNN Range Burners. MASTER-KRAFT Power Burners. Automatic Water Heaters, etc. Combination Ranges.
213 ELIZABETH STREET PH. 4-0320

CHEVROLET
NEW AND USED CARS
See Our Cars Before You Buy
Cole Chevrolet Motors
INCORPORATED
Cor. Broadway and Lafayette Sts. Tel. 2-2177

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

WHITE PLAINS

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturday.
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

BRUSSEL'S FOOD MARKET, Inc.
FREE DELIVERY
Throughout Central Westchester
Prompt Attention to Phone Orders . . .
Reliable, Regular Deliveries to White Plains, Scarsdale, Harisdale, Elmsford . . . Pleasantville
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 10200
Free Delivery Service

General Upholsterer
Mattresses and Box Springs
ANDREW B. FIELDS
TEL. W. P. 4533 317-319 CENTRAL AVE.

ERNEST J. CARLSEN
PAINTING and DECORATING
87 OGDEN AVENUE Tel. W. P. 6040

CHARLES SAFANDA
DELICATESSEN
BEL-PAESE CHEESE
Open on Sunday from 8 to 10 and 4 to 7:30
341 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. W. P. 3651

VALENTINES
DENNISON'S NOVELTIES
for Valentine's Day, Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays.
VICKERMAN PARTY & GIFT SHOP, Inc.
116 Mamaroneck Ave. *Opp. B. Altman & Co.*

JOE'S TAXI
TEL. 2518 W. P.
1st and 2nd zones, 1 passenger, 35c
3rd and 4th zones, 2 or 3, 50c. City Line, 75c
Car by Hour, Day or Trip
LOCATED: GRAND STREET
NEXT TO COURT HOUSE

CHOICE FLOWERS
Grown in Our Own Greenhouses.
WESTCHESTER FLORISTS, Inc.
154 MAIN STREET TEL. W. P. 2223

WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT
of the Opening of Our
Boys' Department
balkin's
MEN'S WEAR 144 MAMARONECK AVE.

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal and Wood
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 832

White Plains DAIRY
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2568

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Permanents $5 up
Beauty Service 50c
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

GENERAL INSURANCE
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIFE
ANNUITIES, SURETY BONDS
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 COURT ST. Tel. W. P. 3500

CUSTOM SUIT SPECIAL
Every end of woolens in our stock for a short time only.
$47.50
These suits we tailor individually in our own shop the way you like them.
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP

YONKERS

New System Laundry
5 *"Certified"* Laundry Services
PHONES
Yonkers 8800 Enterprise 7002
Beverly 8800 Kingsbridge 6-8800
21-23 HAWTHORNE AVENUE

Say It With Flowers
Valentine Specialties
Hollywood Florist INC.
414 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 3300

DE ROBERTS
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Permanent Waving $7.50
SHAMPOO and WAVE
Mon., Tues., Wed. $1
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 MAIN STREET Tel. YON. 6435-9088

Final Coat Clearance
Every Winter Coat Drastically Reduced
The Fashion Shop
16 MAIN STREET

Radiocast Programs of Christian Science

Programs will appear on Thursdays. These programs are in charge of the local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—In "Good Cheer Service," Wednesdays, 3:30 p. m., WBSO, 920kc.

Boston—Sundays, 5:15 p. m., W1XAL, 6040kc-49.7m (short wave only).

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

Eastern States

District of Columbia

Washington—Thursdays, 5:45 p. m., WOL, 1310kc.

Florida

Jacksonville—Thursdays, biweekly, 12:05 p. m., WJAX, 900kc.

Miami—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WQAM, 560kc.

Maryland

Cumberland—Second and last Thursdays, 10 a. m., WTBO, 800kc.

Hagerstown—Saturdays, Feb. 9 and 23, 9 a. m., WJEJ, 1210kc.

New Jersey

Atlantic City—Wednesdays, 11:30 a. m., WPG, 1100kc.

Newark—Fourth Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WNEW, 1250kc.

New York

Buffalo—Wednesdays, 7:45 a. m., WEBR, 1310kc.

New York City—Tuesdays, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Rochester—Saturdays, 8 a. m., WHAM, 1150kc.

Syracuse—Wednesdays, 1:15 p. m., WFBL, 1360kc.

Troy—Second Mondays, 6:30 p. m., WHAZ, 1300kc.

Utica—Sundays, 2:15 p. m., WIBX, 1200kc.

Woodside—Wednesdays, 8 a. m., WWRL, 1500kc.

Pennsylvania

Altoona—Fourth Fridays, 2:45 p. m., WFBG, 1310kc.

Philadelphia—Tuesdays, 6:45 p. m., WFI, 560kc.

Philadelphia—Thursdays, 5:15 p. m., WTEL, 1310kc.

Pittsburgh—Sundays, 6:45 p. m., KQV, 1380kc.

Shamokin—Second Sundays, 9 a. m., WKOK, 1210kc.

South Carolina

Greenville—Fridays, 10:45 a. m., WFBC, 1300kc.

Virginia

Newport News—Third Sundays, 2:00 p. m., WGH, 1310kc.

West Virginia

Huntington—Second Mondays, 8:45 a. m., WSAZ, 1190kc.

Central States

Arkansas

Blytheville—Wednesdays, 10:30 a. m., KLCN, 1290kc.

Little Rock—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m., KLRA, 1390kc.

Illinois

Chicago—Week days, 7:30 a. m., WJJD, 1130kc.

Indiana

Fort Wayne—Sundays, 9 a. m., WOWO, 1160kc.

Indianapolis—Fridays, 5:30 p. m., WFBM, 1230kc.

Terre Haute—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 1:15 p. m., WBOW, 1310kc.

Iowa

Des Moines—Sundays, 9:30 p. m., WHO, 1000kc.

Kansas

Kansas City—First Sundays, 5:15 p. m., WLBF, 1420kc.

Topeka—Third Sundays, 5:30 p. m., WIBW, 580kc.

Wichita—Second and fourth Sundays, 6:15 p. m., KFH, 1300kc.

Kentucky

Lexington—First Mondays, 7:30 a. m., WLAP, 1420kc.

Louisville—Third Mondays, 3:15 p. m., WHAS, 820kc; second and fourth Saturdays, 9:30 a. m., WAVE, 940kc.

Paducah—Wednesdays, 1:10 p. m., WPAD, 1420kc.

Louisiana

New Orleans—Tuesdays and Fridays, 12:45 p. m, WBNO, 1200kc.

Michigan

Bay City—Mondays and Wednesdays, 8:45 a. m., WBCM, 1410kc.

Detroit—Week days, 8:30 a. m., WJBK, 1500kc.

Ironwood—Alternate Thursdays, 8:15 a. m., WJMS, 1420kc.

Muskegon—Thursdays, 10:15 a. m., WKBZ, 1500kc.

Royal Oak—Sundays, 5 p. m., WEXL, 1310kc.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Tuesdays and Saturdays, 7:30 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc.

Mississippi

Gulfport—Second and fourth Saturdays, 9 a. m., WGCM, 1210kc.

Vicksburg—Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WQBC, 1360kc.

Missouri

Cape Girardeau—Wednesdays and Thursdays, Feb. 20 and 21; March 20 and 21; April 17 and 18; May 15 and 16; June 12 and 13; July 10 and 11; Aug. 7 and 8; Sept. 4 and 5, 9 a. m., KFVS, 1210kc.

Columbia—Sundays, 4:45 p. m., KFRU, 630kc.

Nebraska

Lincoln and Omaha—Thursdays, 12:30 p. m., KFAB, 770kc.

Scottsbluff—First and third Tuesdays, 8 a. m., KGKY, 1500kc.

York—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 8 a. m., KGBZ, 930kc.

Ohio

Cincinnati—Alternate Thursdays, 8 a. m., WKRC, 550kc; Mondays, 8:30 a. m., WSAI, 1330kc.

Cleveland—Alternate Tuesdays, 9:15 a. m., WHK, 1390kc.

Columbus—Alternate Thursdays, 10 a. m., WAIU, 640kc.

Toledo—Alternate Tuesdays, 7:45 a. m., WSPD, 1340kc.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., KOMA, 1480kc.

Tulsa—First and third Sundays, 1:15 p. m., KTUL, 1400kc.

South Dakota

Huron—Fridays, 1 p. m., KGDY, 1340kc.

Pierre—Wednesdays, 2 p. m., KGFX, 630kc.

Watertown—Thursdays, 2:30 p. m., KGCR, 1210kc.

Tennessee

Memphis—Feb. 4 to 9, inc., 8 a. m., WMC, 780kc.

Texas

Amarillo—Sundays, 1:45 p. m., KGRS, 1410kc.

Austin—Sundays, 9:45 a. m., KNOW, 1500kc.

Corpus Christi—Wednesdays, 9 a. m., KGFI, 1500kc.

Dallas—Sundays, 2 p. m., KRLD, 1400kc.

Fort Worth—Sundays, 2:30 p. m., KTAT, 1240kc.

Galveston—Wednesdays, 12:30 p. m., KLUF, 1370kc.

Houston—Sundays, 1 p. m., KPRC, 920kc.

Port Arthur—Sundays, 1:15 p. m., KPAC, 1260kc.

San Antonio—Saturdays, 6 p. m., KTSA, 550kc.

Weslaco—Sundays, 3 p. m., KRGV, 1260kc.

Wisconsin

Eau Claire—Mondays, Feb. 18, 25, March 4, 11, 18 and 25, 10 a. m., WTAQ, 1330kc.

Janesville—Thursdays, 8:45 a. m., WCLO, 1200kc.

Milwaukee—Every other week, week days, 7:02 a. m., WTMJ, 620kc.

Poynette—Thursdays, 2:30 p. m., WIBU, 1210kc.

Mountain States

Colorado

Denver—Thursdays, 8:30 p. m., KLZ, 560kc.

Far Western States

California

Eureka—Wednesdays, 9 a. m., KIEM, 1210kc.

Hollywood—Sundays, 12:45 p. m., KMTR, 570kc.

Long Beach—Daily and Sundays, 2 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Los Angeles—Daily and Sundays, 5 p. m., KFAC, 1300kc.

Los Angeles—In "Church Quarter Hour," co-operating with the Federation of Protestant Churches of Los Angeles, monthly, eighth, eighteenth and twenty-eighth, 8 a. m.; when period falls on Friday, 7:45 a. m., KFI, 640kc.

San Diego—In "Good Cheer Hour," co-operating with the Ministerial Association of San Diego County; last Saturdays, 9 a. m., KFSD, 600kc.

San Francisco—Week days, 8 a. m.; Sundays, 8:15 a. m., KYA, 1230kc.

Santa Barbara—In "Church Quarter Hour," co-operating with the Y. M. C. A., Thursdays, 7:30 a. m., KDB, 1500kc.

Nevada

Reno—First and third Fridays, 8 a. m., KOH, 1380kc.

Oregon

Klamath Falls—Tuesdays and Fridays, 1 p. m., KFJI, 1210kc.

Marshfield—Third Fridays, 1 p. m., KOOS, 1200kc.

Portland—First Sundays, 2:30 p. m., Thursdays, 7:45 a. m., KEX, 1180kc; Tuesdays, 9:45 p. m., KFJR, 1300kc.

Utah

Salt Lake City—Sundays, Feb. 10, 17, 24; March 3, 10, 17, 24, 8:15 a. m., KSL, 1130kc.

Washington

Olympia—Wednesdays, 7:45 a. m., KGY, 1210kc.

Seattle—Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:45 a. m., KJR, 970kc.

Spokane—Wednesdays, 7:45 a. m., KGA, 900kc.

Tacoma—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., KMO, 1330kc.

Walla Walla—Sundays, Feb. 10, 17 and 24, 5:45 p. m., KUJ, 1370kc.

Yakima—Tuesdays, 7:45 a. m., KIT, 1310kc.

Wyoming

Casper—Feb. 11 to 16, inclusive, 9 a. m., KDFN, 1440kc.

Sheridan—Fourth Mondays, 7:15 p. m., KWYO, 1370kc.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—Sundays, 6:45 p. m., Thursdays, 7 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc.

Canada

British Columbia

Vancouver—Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:45 a. m., CJOR, 660kc.

Ontario

Hamilton—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 8:45 a. m., CKOC, 1120kc.

Ottawa—Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:45 a. m., CRCO, 880kc.

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

Foreign

Australia

Victoria

Melbourne—Fridays, 10:30 p. m., 3DB, 1180kc.

New Zealand

Auckland—First Tuesdays, 9 p. m., 1ZB (Friendly Road), 1090kc.

[Radiocast Programs of Christian Science appear each Thursday.]

[A Thursday Feature]

Canadian Lumbermen Hit 'Fall' Clause Of Soviet Contracts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — Representations have been made by the lumbering and shipping interests here to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett protesting against the "fall" clause proposed to buyers of lumber in Great Britain by Russian lumber exporters.

The "fall" clause means that if any British importer, having bought Russian lumber, should see the price of that and other lumber go down he would be reimbursed for the amount of the fall.

Last year Canada succeeded in having the "fall" clause eliminated and as a result exported a large amount of lumber. Recently Russian interests almost closed a deal with British Timber Distributors, again offering the clause. Prime Minister Bennett immediately cabled G. Howard Ferguson—Canadian High Commissioner in London, and representations have been made to the British Government that the clause is a contravention of the letter and spirit of the Ottawa pacts of 1932. It is in effect a preference to a non-British country, it is contended here.

Canada is fighting to keep the market, and lumbermen here state that they believe the victory is almost won, that the Russian "fall" clause will be barred, and that Canada will again enjoy the big market in Britain it did in 1934.

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Financial Times says that Timber Distributors Ltd. signed a contract with Russian trade representatives for the purchase of 400,000 stands of timber to be delivered in 1935 at a cost of between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Higher Status Aim Of Viennese Women

Special from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA—A new Austrian club for women has been opened here, named "Call Club," which will be a branch of an organization of the same name, originating in England. Its object is to help elevate the position of women in both public and private life and to further their political training.

The club will offer a place for women to exchange their views about topics of everyday life and to discuss important problems of politics, culture, art and natural science. Ordinary meetings will be attended only by women.

A bureau will be established in Geneva to keep in touch with international women's organizations and with the League of Nations.

South African Park Prohibits Hostelries

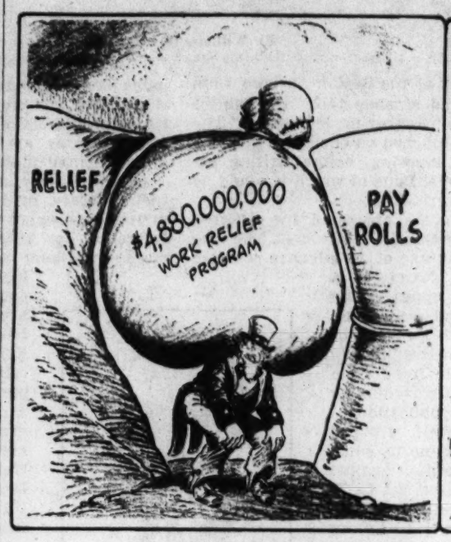
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LICHTENBURG, S. Af.—There are to be no hotels in South Africa's great game preserve, Kruger National Park. The park's board of trustees has now definitely come to this decision. Increased and improved accommodation, however, will be provided at once.

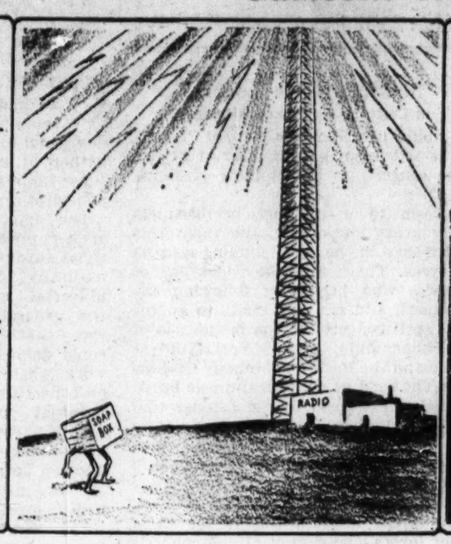
A motor patrol to assist stranded motorists and help rangers in the maintenance of the regulations will also be started, as well as a special information bureau at the central rest camp.

Daily Features

Cartoons of the Week



—Messner in Rochester Times-Union
Something To Bridge the Gap



—Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch
What Has Been Done for the Hyde Park Idea

—Russell in Los Angeles Times
Which Will Find Land First?

JUST TURN IT OVER TO THESE BOYS AND GIVE ME THE CHANGE, YOU'LL FIND ME AT THE NEAREST SOUP KITCHEN
CITY TAXES
STATE TAXES
PAY CHECK

—Herblock in Topeka Daily Capital
Everything Will Soon Be Simplified

With the Inventors

Mixer and Beater

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

OUR kitchen friend, the rotary beater, here appears in a new guise, which should make the mixing of heavy batters less strenuous. C. P. Werner, of Jackson Heights, N. Y., devised the beater, which is plumped up and down like a potato masher (U. S. Patent No. 1984557). With every downward stroke, the blades spin around, set into action by a little spring in the handle—then they whirl in the opposite direction when the pressure on the handle is released.

Brevities

Gold Leaflet: Correct this sentence: "We spent a pleasant evening at home," said the wife, "chatting about household expenses."

Punch: Domestic servants are becoming taller, we read. But this does not necessarily mean that they will stay longer.

Miami Herald: Now we know why Admiral Byrd went to the South Pole again. It was to complete the cancellation of special stamps for collectors.

New Yorker: We were given to understand that the President had the situation under control and would prevent uprisings. Now here comes Dr. Einstein, suggesting that the limits of the universe be removed.

Williamsport (Penna.) Sun: The slowness of China in absorbing western civilization has no better illustration than is contained in the announcement that its governmental deficit for the year will be but $16,000,000.

Dallas News: The successful development of aviation is a demonstration that two Wrights could not make a wrong.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram: The true measure of a man is whether he will do as much for you as he thinks you should do for him.

Vocations

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Caterer to Dogs

A YOUNG man in our community, long out of employment, having had much experience raising dogs, conceived the idea of supplying dinners to dogs. He specialized in platter dinners, there being several different menus suited to the various kinds of dogs who are his customers. He canvassed the large estates and homes where he knew there were several dogs. The venture met with great success, for people with dogs were glad to be rid of the problem of preparing food for them.

For a nominal charge this young man supplies one or more meals each day—according to the amount of food the dog requires—making a profitable weekly rate. He delivers the platters freshly made (and containing meat and raw vegetables) to each home daily, and as business has grown, he has been able to afford a truck and an assistant. Now his familiar red truck is known by all in this neighborhood—and how enthusiastically he is greeted by his canine customers when they catch sight of him and the red truck!

D. E. M.

What They Say

A Vicious Circle

"Exploitation of labor, economic conflicts, and international wars, are so closely related that they must be considered together. Each helps to cause the other in a sort of vicious circle; each is rooted in greed and selfishness."—*Mary Anderson, United States Department of Labor.*

Business Management

"Politicians don't know enough to fix anything; it takes years of hard experience and experiment to learn to manage any business."—*Henry Ford.*

Surprise!

"The English are wonderful people. I discovered to my surprise that they are an emotional and warm-hearted people."—*Eddie Cantor.*

Nonpartisan Work

"The idea of direct, nonpartisan decision on key matters of national policy has hardly been tried at all."—*Henry A. Wallace, United States Secretary of Agriculture.*

Quotation for Today

STRAIGHT from the Mighty Bow this truth is driven.
They fail, and they alone, who have not striven.

—CLARENCE URMY

Pals

These Two Friends Were Day Dreaming When Along Came J. DeBella, of San Jose, Calif., and Recorded the Scene for the Monitor Camera Club

In Lighter Vein

A Fair Beginning

They were sitting in the parlor after a very excellent meal.

"Am I the only girl," murmured the maiden, "whose mother knows how to cook?"

The Tip

Satisfied Guest: "Well, waiter, that was a tip-top dinner. You know what that means, don't you?"

Colored Waiter: "Yes, sah. It's one that you top off with a tip."—*Grit.*

He Knew

He: "There are an awful lot of girls who don't want to get married."

She: "How do you know?"

He: "I've asked them."—*Parts Magazine.*

Reason Enough

Bill: "Guppy used to call his house over there 'The Nutshell.' Wonder why he changed the name?"

Bertina: "He got tired having funny people calling to ask if the kernel was in."—*Smith's Weekly.*

Oh! Oh!

First Lawyer: "On what basis are you going to attack that umpire's alibi?"

Second Lawyer: "He says he was with three friends! No jury would ever believe that."

And Then Rejected

"Your poems are widely read?"

"Certainly. More than 30 editors have read this one."

Facts about the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Keturah

WE READ that, after the passing of his wife Sarah (Gen. 23:2), and the subsequent marriage of his son Issac to Rebekah (24:67), "Abraham took another wife, and her name was Keturah" (Gen. 25:1 R. V.). The patriarch must have been about 140 (cf. Gen. 17:17 with 25:20) at the time of his second marriage, and indeed we are informed that some time previous to this event he was "old and well stricken in age" (24:1).

The background of Keturah herself is veiled in obscurity; but she is important in that she bore Abraham six sons, thus helping to fulfill the prophecy that he should be the "father of many nations" (17:5). These six sons are supposed to have founded as many Arab tribes (25:2), the best known of which was the tribe of Midian, which is referred to on various occasions, both in Genesis (e. g. 37:28) and in other Old Testament books (e. g. Judges 8:22).

Keturah herself is referred to again in I Chron. 1:32, where it is suggested that she was not considered of such importance as Abraham's first wife, Sarah.

Daily Anecdote

Ungrateful

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

SHERIDAN'S "School for Scandal" was in its first year at the Drury Lane Theatre. It was playing to full houses, and applause and laughter were enthusiastic.

Richard Cumberland, a contemporary of Sheridan, attended one of the performances, occupying a box seat. Never once did he smile, and when the comedy was over he caddishly remarked: "I am much surprised that the audience should laugh so immoderately at what could not make me smile."

Needless to say, someone who heard the remark hastened to repeat it to Sheridan.

"Cumberland," observed Sheridan, "is truly ungrateful in not smiling at my comedy; for I saw a tragedy of Cumberland's at Covent Garden Theatre but a fortnight ago, and laughed from the beginning to the end!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Service

Special from Monitor Bureau

Chicago

A VETERAN hotel manager makes a hobby of giving vocational guidance to those who frequent his small, popular-priced hostelry on Sheridan Road.

To any honest-appearing stranger, he extends room credit and an invitation to join him at meals if the guest is without funds.

The average newcomer secures profitable employment within a short period as a result of the manager's advice, which is based on a special vocational course taken at a well-known university.

The manager points out one of his guests, over 70 years of age, as a sterling example that an income ample to meet all expenses can be obtained through honest sales efforts.

Receipts have increased 30 per cent in the year this manager has been at the hotel.

For the Scrapbook

A good cause needs not to be patron'd by passion, but can sustain itself upon temperate dispute.—*Sir Thomas Browne.*

This is the excellent foppery of the world, that, when we are sick in fortune (often the surfeit of our own behaviour), we make guilty of our disasters, the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity.—*Shakespeare.*

I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.—*Isaac Newton.*

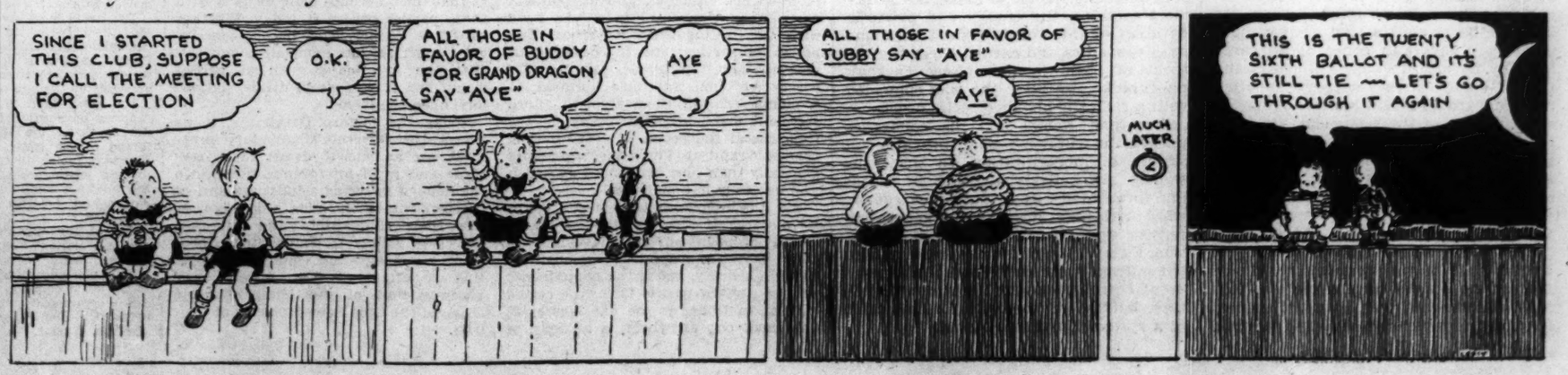
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Night Noises*

By CARMACK

Last night I woke up and heard a strange noise in the room—
It didn't sound right to me and I growled my gruffest growl and said- "Hey-Who's making that noise?"
But I got no reply, so I decided to get up and investigate—
Well, I soon solved the mystery—
It was just the Boss snoring to beat the band—
Wow-what a joke on me-and did I sneak back to my bed in a hurry!

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A One-to-One Deadlock*

By LE PELLEY


SINCE I STARTED THIS CLUB, SUPPOSE I CALL THE MEETING FOR ELECTION
O.K.
ALL THOSE IN FAVOR OF BUDDY FOR GRAND DRAGON SAY "AYE"
AYE
ALL THOSE IN FAVOR OF TUBBY SAY "AYE"
AYE
MUCH LATER
THIS IS THE TWENTY SIXTH BALLOT AND IT'S STILL TIE — LET'S GO THROUGH IT AGAIN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (K) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Exploring Industrial Justice

ONE of the benefits of the automobile is the manner in which it has made explorers of everyday people, taking them into the byways of the countryside which they heretofore would not have known existed. Now the men who make automobiles—employers and employees—are doing some exploring, much of it enforced exploring, in a less tangible field of labor relationships. But it is a field in which the discoveries and the increase of knowledge may be even more important than any triumph of mountain climbers or polar expeditions.

Leaving aside the personal frictions engendered between American Federation of Labor officials and Donald I. Richberg, executive director of the National Emergency Council, the issues advanced in labor criticisms of the motor industry code which President Roosevelt has extended seem to be four in number. One is the merit clause, another hours and wages, a third the desire for labor representation on the code authority and the fourth a demand for majority rule instead of proportional representation in the collective bargaining promised by the Recovery Act.

After all, capability is some factor in the desirability of an employee, and a merit clause which recognizes this has some defense if it is not abused as a subterfuge for discriminating against union men. The Automobile Labor Board, notwithstanding the A. F. of L.'s distaste for it, has vigorously investigated such discrimination. The limitation on hours in the revised code, requiring time and a half pay after 48 hours a week, may not be all that is to be desired, but it is distinctly more feasible than the 30-hour week.

Altogether the formulated grievances of the federation seem secondary to the unexpressed but implied complaint that the leaders of this organization want President Roosevelt and the NRA to recognize them as the spokesmen for labor in any field they may enter whether labor in that field has elected them its representatives or not. The demand for majority rule instead of proportional representation in the works councils which provide contact between worker and employer in the automobile industry would, if granted, leave the federation unions very much out in the cold.

The labor board's secret ballot of nine-tenths of the workers in the industry indicates that 85 per cent are not affiliated with any organization, that about 5 per cent belong to company unions, another 5 per cent to the A. F. of L. union, and smaller numbers to independent unions. Evidently then a large majority are content to be represented not by union agents but through the employee representation plans which are functioning in most plants. If the members of these works councils are the employees' "representatives of their own choosing," according to the phrase in the Recovery Act, then they are the ones entitled to be recognized.

The point should not be lost sight of that industrial justice is the ultimate object to be sought and that collective bargaining or any particular form of it is only a means to the end. In some instances, where management is sufficiently progressive and reasonable, the end may be obtained without haggling. Extensive concessions have been obtained through the works councils. It may prove later that these will have to grow into more active bargaining units, equipped to make collective bargaining effective by applying some greater pressure than requests which can be casually dismissed by any unprogressive management.

But the main thing is that those requests and grievances now are being heard in an industry which grew into mass scale so rapidly that human contacts were lost. If the employees whose bread and butter are in motorcar building believe that more is to be accomplished by a co-operative attitude with their bosses than by the more general antagonism of old-line labor organizers, theirs is the right of decision. The fact that a system of industrial representation and a mentality for industrial justice are growing up is of more importance than the adhesion of another unit to any particular labor organization.

A Wallet in Wall Street

FORTY-SEVEN years ago Frank Greges left Lithuania for America. He had heard that money was more plentiful there and his father's small farm didn't offer many possibilities. Today his figure is a familiar one in Wall Street.

More correctly stated would be *on* Wall Street. Plodding along the curb, or in the gutter of Broad Street where it runs into Wall, he bears aloft a sign advertising a passport photograph concern. He earns $1 a day. Because Tuesday was wintry and the ice-coated streets slippery he often bent forward to shield his face from the wind. At one of these moments, in front of the stock exchange, he kicked something half hidden in the snow. He stooped and found—a wallet that had been dropped, and unmissed, by a messenger employed by a firm of brokers. It contained securities valued at $45,000.

Here was a dilemma. Frank wanted to keep it until he quit work and could find the owners. Maybe they would give him a little reward. Anyway, it wasn't his, and perhaps the person who dropped it would lose his job. Frank could appreciate what that meant. He decided to give it to a policeman he knew on his beat.

The police gave him a receipt. It seemed at first as though that was all he would get.

The story, however, leaked out to the newspapers. From them and the radio broadcasters the public gathered a very frank recital of the episode. Thereupon private individuals sent checks. The National Surety Co., which bonded the messenger, realizing the need of encouraging honesty, rewarded the sandwich man. Later the brokerage firm owning the securities decided to join the others in recognizing suitably Frank Greges's services.

Honesty is its own reward. That is not just a copybook maxim. As Frank said, in his still imperfect English, "I think that is to steal, to keep what belongs to somebody else." Still, a little encouragement never hurts.

If Wall Street was somewhat tardy the tale has a happy ending.

King George's Jubilee

PLANS for the Silver Jubilee of King George V, who acceded to the throne on May 6, 1910, have now received His Majesty's formal approval. They include a thanksgiving service at St. Paul's Cathedral, a State ball at Buckingham Palace, and the conferring of powers upon local authorities to make suitable arrangements for public rejoicing in all the towns and country districts.

The Jubilee celebrations which occurred in the reign of Queen Victoria were national tributes to a sovereign who was regarded with affection by the people of all classes. A similar tribute will be paid to her grandson, but public feeling is further affected by the knowledge that King George has been the presiding figure throughout exactly that period in the life of the nation when the problems of modern Britain have been taking their present shape.

He came to the throne when labor difficulties, franchise controversies, and constitutional issues were clouding the horizon. The war came quickly, and the after-war unsettlement. The period has witnessed revolutionary changes in social habits and conventions. Democracy has been called in question and the right of the capitalist class to exist.

But at no moment during this changing epoch has the prestige or popularity of the monarchy weakened; rather, it has become stronger as a social influence owing to the tact with which the King and his family have evolved a technique of Royal leadership and service. Characteristically he has asked that on this Jubilee occasion undue expenditure should be avoided, but that reasonable additions should be made to the relief of the needy.

The Turkish Woman Votes

TOMORROW, for the first time, Turkish women will go to the polls in a general election wherein they are not merely voters but may also be candidates for seats in the Grand National Assembly—the Turkish Parliament. Thus woman suffrage in Turkey becomes an accomplished fact—an event not merely unprecedented in that country but unique in the annals of the Moslem East. More, perhaps, than all the other momentous changes which have occurred since the war, this full political equality of its women emphasizes Turkey's drastic break with the Oriental past and its thoroughgoing acceptance of Western ways, ideas, and institutions.

Turkey's Westernization is not denied by the following facts: Although a Republic in name, Turkey is in fact a dictatorship exercised by its President, Mustapha Kemal, and his advisers. Political life is virtually monopolized by the Republican People's Party, no organized opposition being tolerated.

The real significance of the elections can be understood only in the light of the past. Thirty years ago, Turkey was an Oriental despotism ruled by a Sultan before whom all his subjects, men and women alike, were as the dust beneath his feet. Yet, in that common abasement, the women had the harder lot, because custom, law, and religion alike subjected them to the male sex.

The overthrow of the tyrant Sultan Abdul Hamid by the Young-Turk Revolution of 1908 heralded the dawn of emancipation for Turkish womanhood. The rapid crumbling of what was then the Ottoman Empire in a series of disasters culminating in the great war hastened the process of liberation. In those dark days, when everyone, regardless of sex, was called upon to make the uttermost sacrifice, the energy and patriotic devotion of the women proved their innate capacities and earned them the respect of their menfolk. New Turkey's phoenixlike rise after the war coincided with a radically changed social order.

Mustapha Kemal and his colleagues pushed the Turkish woman into the full stream of modernization, so that now women are actively engaged in trades and professions as a matter of course, while both sexes of the rising generation receive an approximately equal education. Five years ago, women were granted the suffrage in local elections. Tomorrow's event therefore marks, not a new departure, but rather the logical culmination of a systematic general trend.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Making Music Lovers"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I would like to add a fervent "amen" to the article on the simplicity of Detroit radio concerts in the Monitor of January 23.

It seems to me that there has been less really great music over the radio this winter than in the corresponding months last year. There must be thousands of listeners who began by following Dr. Damrosch and are now ready to appreciate such concerts as the broadcasts of the Philadelphia, the New York Philharmonic and the Boston Symphony Orchestras. The field of orchestral music opens a whole new world to the listener who will give thought and attention. More and more listeners are realizing this. There is so much of the second- and third-rate music on the air (and more that is worse than that) and so little really great music available for those music lovers who cannot attend concerts in the cities, that it is a disappointment when a glorious orchestra plays a whole program of titbits without real meat.

To be sure, music as a mere pleasure brings delight to many listeners, but it is capable of bringing more than that. Let us have more and more of the best in its unadulterated form whenever orchestras are capable of interpreting it!

Last year on a boat between Boston and Virginia, I entered into conversation with a young man in the early twenties who had been listening to a broadcast of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. I learned that he lived in a suburb of Boston in a home where there was no particular interest in music. One day he tuned in on a symphony concert. He was enthralled. He had entered a new world. He must know more about it. He began following the best broadcasts and going to the nearest branch library to find out what it was all about. He succeeded. He talked about composers and their works as if he had been a veteran concertgoer. This is one illustration of the influence of broadcasts of the best music.

MELLICENT T. WHEELER

Hudson, Mass.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with a great deal of interest the article by A. D. H. in your issue of January 23 relative to the Ford Symphony Hour. It seems to me that while there can be no objection made against a wish for a high grade of entertainment, there must be the education to a higher grade before the appreciation of the masses can be expected to support such programs on the radio.

Is there not a line of demarcation between the entertainment that gladdens, cheers and warms the human heart; that stirs the memory and ennobles the affections, and the entertainment that caters to the purely frivolous and sensuous thought?

Music is something entirely apart from a well-trained performance on an instrument or physical voice apparatus. The greatest and most famous actors do not always present the world's greatest plays—neither can unusual technical musical arrangements or clever manipulation of musical instruments bring to us the true essence of music.

Philadelphia. RALPH W. NIXON

Celebrities Off Parade: R. W. Chambers

By William Dana Orcutt

Author and expert on typography, the art of printing and the making of fine books.

ONE day at the Boston Authors' Club we had a "shop talk," the subject being "Writing for Magazines." The discussion touched on the effect upon an author of knowing, before writing his story, the magazine in which it would be published serially.

The opinions expressed by different authors present differed widely. The material advantage of an advance contract naturally possessed a universal appeal, and the general conclusion was that an author could do better literary work when freed from all concern regarding its eventual publication. I found myself grouped in a small minority when I took a position against the consensus, yet I still believe myself to be justified. Had I known Robert Chambers as well then as I came to know him later, I might have cited his life as a telling argument in my favor.

R. W. Chambers

Every magazine has its own peculiar audience, and each editor undertakes to present each month to this audience a palatable literary dish composed of such ingredients as he believes will appeal to them. The accuracy of each editor's calculations is as exact as that employed by a culinary *chef*. Except in the "quality" magazines, literary standards are of secondary consideration, "glamour" being the all-descriptive definition of the attribute most sought for and desired.

* * *

Chambers was an artist to his fingertips. When he planned out his career, writing had no place in it. He worked earnestly at the Académie Julian in Paris, and his work there was sufficiently meritorious to place him in that envied group whose paintings were exhibited in the Salon. Then came his first disappointment. His paintings were admired and praised, but they did not sell; and he sorely needed an income. When someone suggested that he turn his genius into a commercial channel, he felt himself discredited even by the thought. Yet, as his necessities became greater, he put pride aside and drew pictures for Life, Vogue and similar magazines.

This brought him in contact with literary people, and Chambers decided to try his hand at writing, with the idea of remaining true to his ideals in one form of artistic expression while he permitted another form, in which he had compromised with his ideals, to support him. He labored earnestly but against serious odds. He was now a married man, living in a small apartment. Night after night, after his wife was asleep, he would write for hours in the bathroom, balancing his writing pad precariously on the edge of the bathtub. The quality of his work was immediately recognized. His ability as a story-teller was promptly acknowledged, but it proved simply a repetition of his experience as an artist—compliments, praise, limited income.

All these early stories, in addition to their literary qualities, possessed that mysterious element of "glamour" to which reference has been made. One of the more sensational magazines, ever on the lookout for the rare combination of a literary name and adaptability on the part of the writer to fit into its established recipe, approached Chambers with a dazzling offer for the exclusive publication of everything he wrote. Wearied by the ceaseless struggle to gratify his ideals, and not realizing the literary bondage into which he was selling himself, Chambers signed the contract. From that moment the spontaneity in his writing departed.

His new masters were experts in the art of merchandising. His stories increased in glamour as they decreased in literary merit. His market grew. He was now independent financially. He could indulge himself in a beautiful country estate, where he could hunt and fish and give expression to his love for outdoor life; he could furnish his home with museum pieces of furniture, rare rugs, valuable primitives. But Chambers was too much of an artist at heart, and too conscientious a man in his self-assessment, not to realize that the price he had paid for material comforts was far greater than they were worth. His stories might sell, sycophants might compliment him, but in his heart the author loathed most of his product because he knew how much better he could write. He longed to become a historian, for few men knew New York State's history so well as he. In "Little Red Foot" and a few other instances he did succeed in slipping in an historical story, but always under protest from his publishers, and with pressure to go back to his "glamorous" style.

* * *

All this completely changed Chambers' personal disposition. He had attained his ease of living before I came to know him, and it required several meetings before I discovered how dissatisfied he was with life in general. With people he liked he was affable and congenial; with others he assumed the attitude of a boor, completely indifferent to the impression he created. He came to dislike social functions, avoiding them whenever he could, but behaving in a rude and surly fashion if he found himself bored at some event which he could not avoid. In some way this characteristic once came into our conversation.

"People think me unsociable," he said with much feeling, "but I assure you that I am not. Other people control their feelings and call it good manners. How much better if all the world would be sincere, as I am."

* * *

From that moment I understood Chambers. Outwardly he was always the connoisseur in living, whether it be in ordering a perfectly appointed dinner, in selecting articles of dress, or in approaching personal problems; but underneath it all surged his bitter disappointment which was never assuaged. He knew better than any critic the artificial nature of what he wrote; he knew how much better he could make all his work were he not writing for a selected audience which preferred glitter to gold.

I know full well that Robert Chambers would have been the first to support my claim that an author, to do his best work, must write his story as it comes out through his pen, irrespective of its future readers. It may be glamorous or it may be literary, but at all events it must be an honest expression of the man who writes it.

North . . South . . East . . West

Old Schools, New Theories

By Frank L. Perrin

A DAY or two ago, at a noonday luncheon at which several hundred others were present, I listened with some amazement while the guest speaker, a Democrat of the old school of political thought, argued persuasively in support of the traditional Republican theory of a high protective tariff. The persuasive and eloquent orator was none other than the present Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. According to the record as it has been set down, he took an active part in the preconvention campaign which eventuated in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt at Chicago, and subsequently urged, in speeches made throughout the western states, the claims of the nominee upon the suffrage of disturbed and expectant voters.

There is no transcript readily available which indicates the tenor of the speaker's western speeches, but it is recalled that in no reported speech made in the 1932 national campaign, nor in his spectacular campaign in his own behalf in Massachusetts last summer and fall, did he disclose his conviction that the economic theories so long and so insistently propounded and defended by the Democratic political school had been abandoned by him. I doubt that he would have deemed it wise or expedient or helpful to the candidate whose cause he espoused in the earlier campaign, to have confessed his heresy to audiences of western farmers and wage earners. Perhaps he can more easily defend his position while addressing an Atlantic seaboard audience.

Actually I have no conviction which prompts me, either as student, political partisan or commentator, to take issue with the distinguished Governor. The battle for survival and the desire, both national and world-wide, for the discovery of some infallible formula of economic rehabilitation, seem to afford sufficient extenuation to justify, in the thoughts of the people of every nation, economic reprisals which once were more generally than now denounced as selfish and narrowly nationalistic.

But it is interesting to at least attempt to discover if the doctrine so courageously propounded by the Massachusetts Chief Executive is approved nationally in his own country, and if the homesteader on the western prairie farm, the cotton planter in Dixie, or the day laborer in the small city anywhere, is anxious, or even willing, to contribute a percentage of his present scanty earnings to insure a greater measure of prosperity to his eastern seaboard neighbors.

Those who have opportunity to meet and talk with the people of the West soon discover that they are quite agreed that much of the so-called special privilege enjoyed by favored Americans has been accorded, somewhat partially, if not designedly, to the people of the East. Long ago they were convinced that the day of the infant industries had passed. They had been told that, in the days of our prosperity, the surplus products of mills and factories, protected at home by high tariffs, were sold in European and Asiatic markets at prices far below those paid by American consumers. Ingenuity, aggressiveness, and an abundance of cheap raw material had made it possible for subsidized manufacturers to invade the open markets of the world.

Now those conditions have been changed. Processes could not be protected. Even the manufacturers of labor-saving machinery, once having exhausted the American markets, supplied to farseeing promoters in other countries the equipment which has made possible the competition which now must be met.

But is this a national crisis, as we are asked to believe? Years ago the country smiled or laughed when Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, declared that the tariff was a local and not a national issue. He could not convince a single Republican that this was true. It is doubtful if many Democrats believed him at that time. Perhaps more of us in both these parties believe it today. Whether we do or do not, it is hardly conceivable, under present economic conditions, that the two major political parties would find it possible to divide, nationally, upon the issue.

Today the eastern Democrats, if we accept the Governor's voluntary prognosis, are anxious to desert their free-trade and tariff-for-revenue theories in the hope of restoring a fuller measure of prosperity to their mills and factories. Are their compatriots and partisans elsewhere willing to contribute, without similar compensating considerations, to this undertaking? The farmers and planters west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio have problems of their own.

Mirror of Opinion

Two Strong Men

MORE and more are American and Japanese citizens coming to realize the fact that the destinies of the two nations are bound up together.

They are like two strong men who can work together for their own benefit if they decide to co-operate but who will almost certainly fail to attain their full development if they oppose each other. If the Pacific Era is to be more than a mere phrase, American and Japanese men and women are becoming more and more certain that their united efforts are needed to assure its future.

The naval question may be ballooned into an issue between the two nations if certain bombastic individuals on both sides of the Pacific have their way about it. But more serious questions than that have been settled amicably by the two nations. . . .

For more than eighty years Japan and America have enjoyed friendly relations and during that time the Pacific has rapidly forged to the front as one of the leading highways for ocean trade. Eighty years from today it seems just as certain that the Pacific Era will have come fully into its own and that Japan and America will be firmer friends than ever.

Out of the apparent difficulties involving the two nations today will come an even stronger bond of unity—a bond woven of minor misunderstandings which have been solved by a common attack on the problem and a common comprehension of the factors involved. — *The Japanese - American Courier* (Seattle, Wash.).

The Wide Horizon

The Future German University

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

THE status of the German university will be fundamentally changed through certain recent decrees of the Reichs Cabinet, which, according to an official comment, "are the beginning of a great series of measures for the development of the university toward the National Socialist goal."

Henceforth, the German universities will lose their independence and become directly dependent upon the state and whatever "political-cultural" system it may wish to introduce. This has been accomplished by state control of the appointment and of the right of dismissal of the teaching staffs of these institutions. University teachers can now be dismissed, "if the interests of the Reich in connection with the new reorganization of German university life should demand it." A professor also can be relieved of his duties, if as a result of this reorganization, his chair is abolished, or one in another subject substituted for it. The "Privat-Dozent"—private teacher at a university—of the future will also be different from the present one, and dependent upon the will of the state.

As a direct result of these decrees, a thoroughgoing cultural centralization will gradually replace the existing self-determining rights of the universities. Henceforth, the rector (principal) of a university will be appointed by the Ministry of Education, not as hitherto through election by the university senate. Future rectors, who will be responsible for providing the leaders of the "organic reconstruction" must be, it is clear, good party men, willing to work "in the spirit of the movement."

* * *

How well this has been arranged may be judged from the statement of a leading National Socialist professor, who, according to a report of a recent conference, declared that all appointments to German universities now followed a definite plan, worked out in co-operation between the university commission (of the party) and the ministries concerned. The commission supplies the ministry with all the necessary information about the candidate which is essential to the appointment. "Within a very short time thirty-four appointments in conformity with the recommendation of the university commission of the National Socialist Party have been made," he is reported to have declared.

"Privat-Dozents" now cease to exist. These private university teachers, many of whom never became professors but to whose patient research work German scholarship and industrial advancement owed so much in the past, actually lost much of their importance as a result of the inflation, when they were forced to take other work in order to eke out an existence.

Hitherto, anyone who passed his "habilitation" examination could become a "Privat-Dozent." It was simply a proof of academic attainment. A new degree is now to be introduced, "Dr. habil.," which will be very similar to that of the former "Privat-Dozent," except it is probable that the candidate will also have to prove his own and his wife's Aryan ancestry. Foreigners may take this degree.

* * *

The future "Dozent" (the term "Privat" now disappears) will, on the other hand, not only have to take his "habilitation" examination, but also to fulfill all the requirements of the state officials' decree, as to his family origin, political history, etc. Intending "Dozents" must apply to the Ministry of Education. They will then be assigned to a particular university faculty, which then arranges a trial teaching lesson lasting three hours in the presence of the rector and representatives of the "Dozents" and of the students. The rector then reports to the Ministry. Further, the candidate must serve in a community camp, and in an academy for university teachers, from which reports of his progress will be sent to the Ministry periodically. The new "Dozents" will constitute a special class from which new university teachers with the proper "cultural-political" training can be drawn when needed.

Another change which is necessary because of present economic conditions and the political unification of the Reich will be a complete reorganization of the German universities themselves. As the recent decrees state, the interests of the Reich will determine which university chairs are to continue and which spheres of research are to be maintained. It is expected each university will be organized on the basis of its foremost faculty, e. g., Marburg for theology, Goettingen for natural science and mathematics.

A few of the smaller universities may also be reduced in size, if not abolished altogether, in the near future. Some reorganization of the German universities is also necessary, since the introduction of the *numerus clausus* has reduced the number of German students admitted annually to the home universities from 10,000 to about 4000.

The reforms, which these decrees foreshadow, will take some time to be fully applied. But their purpose is clear. Leading National Socialists have constantly maintained that unless their "Weltanschauung" (philosophy) permeated the whole of German culture, their revolution would be a failure. This "Weltanschauung" opposes fundamentally the idea of "learning for learning's sake," and national-racial factors will play a prominent role in the German university of tomorrow.